The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Hints of a Papal Compromise on the Infallibility Question.

Denial of the Reported Illness of the Emperor and Prince Napoleon.

Congress Invited to Examine Cuban Affairs by Special Commission.

Bold Robbery of a National Bank—$60,000 Stolen.

The Cashier Dragged in Open Day and Locked in a Room.

EUROPE.

A Compromise on Infallibility Spoken of—Corpus Christi in Madrid—Illness of Napoleon Denied.

LONDON, June 18.—A Pesth journal says the Pope intends to make a compromise on the question of infallibility which he hopes will receive the unanimous support of the Council.

MADRID, June 17.—The feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated here today with the customary ceremonies, but the procession was very tame in comparison with the displays in former years.

PARIS, June 17.—The *Journal Officiel* contradicts the reports of the illness of the Emperor and Prince NAPOLEON, and states that both are in good health.

The French Chamber—Return of the Orleans and Bourbon Families Suggested—Death of Senators of France—Fresnel's Funeral.

PARIS, June 17.—In the Corps Legislatif today M. DE VALBONNE, Minister of the Interior, declared that the early dissolution of the Chamber was not contemplated by the Government. An interpellation on the return of the ORLEANS Princes and the members of the BOURBON family, and the restoration of their property was submitted. M. DUVERNOIS and all the other editors of the *Peuple Français* (the Court journal) have resigned, because, according to the declaration of DUVERNOIS, their policy was too liberal and hold to suit the journal. It is reported, however, that the real cause is a disagreement between M. OLLIVIER and M. DUVERNOIS.... FERDINAND BARROT died today, aged sixty-five years. He was a Senator. CHARLES EUSTACHE COSTA, also a Senator, died yesterday. He was born in 1805.... The municipal elections will be held throughout France near the end of July.... The French Cable Company relinquished the monopoly they enjoyed of landing cables on the coast of France in exchange for the right of amalgamating with other companies.... M. PREVOST-PARADOL, the new Minister to Washington, with his family and Secretaries of Legation, will sail from Brest on July 9, for New-York.

LONDON, June 17.—The Press of this city continues to commend the appointment of PREVOST-PARADOL as French Minister to Washington.

British Parliament—The Irish Land Bill in the House of Lords—The Compulsory Education Bill in the Commons.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Lords last night the consideration of the Irish Land bill was resumed. Lord CAIRNS said the bill gave advantages to tenants which were not known in England or Scotland. He demonstrated at much length the defects of the measure. Lord DERBY approved the general principle on which it was based, but was averse to granting compensation for the disturbance of tenure, regarding it as equivalent to buying an imaginary right. He admitted, however, that agrarianism was only to be checked by concession. Without action the House adjourned.... In the House of Commons, yesterday, in Committee on the Education bill, Mr. GLADSTONE explained some changes which the Government proposed to make in the bill. He said he would not have objected to the plan for making compulsory education undenominational. As it was, the Government must declare itself on the religious aspects of the bill, and especially on the denominational character of the local Boards, touching which much sensitiveness was felt. The main objections must be met. The first of these was that the conscience clause was an insufficient safeguard; the second, that funds raised by taxation could not be applied to religious instruction. The former objection was difficult to remove, but had been met by leaving religious instruction optional. The country was not ripe for the entire exclusion of religion from the schools. He was willing to say where the educational charges were local, the religious question should be left open. Such changes as were proposed by the entire measure, he hoped would speedily give the great and paramount blessings of elementary education to those now reluctant to trust teaching to the Church and willing to intrust it to the community. Mr. GLADSTONE closed by moving that the Committee insert the clauses in which the views he had just presented were embodied. Mr. DISRAELI ridiculed the amendments by which the Government proposed to revolutionize the character of its own bill. The subject was postponed, and the House, coming out of Committee, passed to a second reading the Extradition bill. The Revenue bill was considered and passed, and after the passage of some local bills the House adjourned.

Revalidation of a Church Bequest—Severing to the Westons Advocated—Mr. Dickens' Reviews—Washington—The Silk Crop in Italy.

LONDON, June 17.—Justice Lord PENZANCE has given a decision invalidating the will of the late SAMUEL MORTON, of Liverpool, who left his fortune to the Right Rev. Dr. Goss, the Roman Catholic Bishop. The Court decided that the proofs of the incapacity of the deceased to make a will at the time this document was dated were conclusive. The Dublin *Freeman* approves of treating the Fenian raiders on Canada with all legal mercy. If an American jury can be found to convict them they should be sentenced to the utmost penalty of the law. A three months' imprisonment would practically be nothing.... The iron-clad *Sultan* was successfully launched at Jarrow, Durham, yesterday afternoon.... The Dublin *Irish Times* says Mr. DICKENS left a fortune of £80,000 sterling. Six monthly parts of the *Mystery of Edwin Drood* are finished, and the rest of the story is so outlined as to leave its completion easy. It is understood, the *Times* continues, that WILKIE COLLINS will undertake the task.... The ship *Albatross*, from St. Johns, N. F., has arrived at Wexford in a damaged condition. She had experienced heavy weather, and lost part of her deck load.... There were yesterday unusually heavy transactions in Havana sugar afloat.... Heavy thundershowers prevailed here nearly all night. It is feared they came too late for wheat on light lands.... Another yacht-race took place yesterday for two prizes equal to $500, offered by the Vice-Commodore, T. BROADWOOD, to the Royal London Yacht Club. The course was from Dover to Cowes. The race proved nearly a drifting match. Mr. BOUTCHER's yacht *Fleur* took the first prize, and Mr. M. C. MARJORIBANKS's yacht *Galatea* took the second prize, arriving at 4½ P. M., beating J. P. MORE' *Julia* for the second place, which, though she arrived at 4:22 P. M., was placed third by the judges. The yacht race for the 4th inst., had been postponed till August.

FLORENCE, June 17.—A hearty silk crop is anticipated in Italy this season.

BERLIN, June 17.—Herr HUBNER, who was sent by the Austrian Government to inspect the roads made in the southern part of Africa, reports that they are worthless.

CUBA.

The President's Message Approved—A Suggestion to Congress—The Filibuster Expedition—Another Surprise of Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 17.—The *Diario* and *Fire de Cuba* comment favorably on President GRANT's message to Congress on Cuban affairs. Everybody talks of it, and the Spaniards praise GRANT's conduct. Prominent persons express the hope that Congress will send a special Commission to the Island to see matters for themselves, and to disprove the erroneous statements published in the United States concerning the situation here. Captain-General DE ROMAS telegraphs that all the important part of the steamer *George D. Upton's* cargo has been captured. Some insurgents, while carrying boxes of arms and ammunition into the jurisdiction of Mariabon were surprised; four were killed and their train was captured. Six more were killed, and one taken prisoner in the Cibara jurisdiction. Fourteen of the party only remain, who, under the command of Col. LOMA, have fled to the Chapera Mountains, closely pursued by the troops. The dispatches do not state whether Col. LOMA landed with the first party at Punta Brava, or was at the head of a second expedition just arrived. Steam-ship *Guadalquivir*, from Vera Cruz, arrived yesterday and sailed today for St. Nazaire.

CANADA.

Rich's Available Force in Red River—Some Sections Mutinous—A Libel Fund to the City of Boston Case.

TORONTO, Ont., June 17.—The latest news from Fort Garry is that Riel can muster 200 fighting men, which could be swelled to three times that number provided there is no fighting but plenty of plunder. The prevalent opinion in the settlement is that Riel will not make any determined opposition to the British and Canadian forces.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 17.—The correspondent of the *Chronicle* urges all those interested in the *City of Boston* to raise a fund for the defense of the libel suit brought by the Inman Company against the author of the *Times* letter, asserting that the steamer was overladen. The correspondent believes that the trial will develop the cause of the disaster, and starts the fund with £50 sterling.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Bank Entered in Open Day—The Cashier Dragged and Sixty Thousand Dollars Stolen—Escape of the Robbers.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—The Mechanics' Bank of this city was this evening, at 5 o'clock, the scene of a bold and daring robbery. HENRY L. POPE, the cashier, was alone in the bank, when two men entered, one of them placing a knife to the throat of Pope, threatening him with instant death if he uttered a word; the other, taking a handkerchief saturated with chloroform, threw it over his face, and threw a shawl over his head. The robbers, as soon as the chloroform had taken effect, carried Pope to a room in the back part of the building and locked him in. The robbers then proceeded in a systematic manner with their work of cleaning out the bank. Sixty thousand dollars in money was secured and carried off, and $12,000 or $13,000 left scattered all over the floor. A clerk returning at 5½ o'clock discovered the bank-door open, and called in two policemen, who, hearing the groans from the rear of the building, discovered and released Mr. POPE from his disagreeable situation. Mr. POPE was still unconscious, and it was some time before he recovered from the effect of the drug administered. The same bank was robbed about thirty years ago, when Mr. BARRES, the book-keeper, was killed, and Mr. JULIAN, the cashier, severely wounded. The robber, DIX, was discovered in that act, and blew his brains out to prevent arrest. The Police are on the track of the perpetrators of this robbery, but so far have no clew to them.

THE WEST.

Travelers Fired Upon by Indians in Ambush—One Man Wounded—The Utah Delegate in Congress—A Steamer High and Dry—Miscellaneous.

CORINNE, Utah Territory, June 16.—While a party of unarmed men were traveling near Fairview, Utah, on Monday, several shots were fired at them by a band of Indians in ambush. One man was slightly wounded, but the whole party escaped without other injury by fast running.... The Corrine *Reporter* nominates in its columns J. H. BEADLE for Gentile delegate to Congress from Utah.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—This afternoon has been spent by the members of the Saengerbund in conviviality and visits to the suburbs. Large processions, headed by bands, went out to Clifton Spring Grove and other places. The arrivals during the day of strangers were less than yesterday. At 8 o'clock this afternoon every seat in the house was sold for to-night's concert. The Executive Committee have determined on a rehearsal to-morrow morning for a concert to take place to-morrow night. The great matter of interest after the latter is the picnic on Sunday, for which the most extensive preparations have been made. The audience this evening was as large as the preceding evenings.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The Potter Curran whisky case, which has been before the United States District Court nearly a year, was decided yesterday in favor of the Government. The value of the property confiscated is about $45,000.

FORT BENTON, Montana, June 17.—The steamer *Battle* met the steamer *Fish Wall* high and dry at Spread Eagle. The latter vessel will not be able to proceed until the river rises. The *Fish Wall* left here eighteen days ago with Gen. PRIDE BUCKMAN and staff as board, who left at Spread Eagle and set out overland for Fort Stevenson. The rest of the passengers were transferred to other boats.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Caucus of Members of Congress—Concerted Action Desired—The Vermont State Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—At a Democratic caucus last night, about fifty members of Congress were present, including four Senators. The object is to secure a concert of action on public measures. A paper is in course of preparation, to be addressed to their Southern friends, with regard to the election of members of Congress from that section.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 17.—The Democratic State Convention was held in this place today. The attendance, though more general than usual, was not large. The state ticket of last year was put in nomination, as follows:

For Governor—Hon. E. W. HEATON, of Montpelier.
For Lieutenant-Governor—MERRILL NOYES, of Barnington.
For Treasurer—J. M. WEBB, of Lyndon.

A series of spirited resolutions was passed. The proceedings of the Convention were harmonious, except with reference to the ticket proposed for a State Committee. The "lay" were triumphant, and the Committee of last year, with Hon. H. E. Burrs, of Melton, as Chairman, was re-elected.

A VETO.

Objections of Gov. Hoffman to the Fire-Insurance Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The Governor has sent the Foreign Insurance bill to the Secretary of State without his approval. He says the bill does not establish equality, but discriminates severely against the foreign company. It excludes from the estimate of capital all real estate which a foreign company may hold here, while giving the foreign companies no credit for what capital they may have invested abroad, or for any in other States, except deposits with the Insurance Department of each State, in no instance deducts from this limited portion of their capital all liabilities everywhere, whether on their business in the State, in other States, or abroad, including among the liabilities fifty per cent. of all unearned premiums, whether these premiums pertain to their business here or elsewhere. He presents facts at and at length to show the injustice of the bill, and suggests at the next session of the Legislature a law to passed which will secure the equality desired.

THE EAST.

Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill—The Day in Boston and Other Cities.

BOSTON, Mass., June 17.—The business places in the city were generally closed today in commemoration of the ninety-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. Charlestown celebrated the day by a grand procession of military, firemen and citizens, including 1,500 school children carrying flowers and miniature flags. The Washington Hook and Ladder Company, of Portland; the Manifest Steam Fire Engine Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., and the Bunker Hill Fire Company, of Gloucester, were in the procession as guests of the Charlestown firemen. Other popular demonstrations converted the day into one of general enjoyment. The convicts in the State Prison were allowed a half holiday, and were visited by E. C. DOWSEY, who expended $60 for strawberries and cream for dessert to the convicts' dinner. A memorial building was dedicated in Foxboro today, and a monument in Hingham; both in honor of deceased soldiers.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 17.—The day was observed by the annual parade and election of the Sixth Guards. The battalion paraded with four companies. Major S. V. STONE was re-elected commander.

The Maine Temperance Convention—Nomination of Mr. Perham—The Environs.

BATH, Me., June 17.—The State Temperance Convention, which was incorrectly announced to indefinitely postponed, met at Auburn at 10 o'clock this morning. The attendance was not large, though some of the most earnest temperance men of the State were present. Hon. HENRY TALLMAN, of Bath, presided. The Convention by a unanimous vote nominated Hon. SHERRY PERHAM for Governor. The resolutions demand thorough temperance legislation, a State Police and the continuance of the Temperance Party organization. A State Committee was appointed and arrangements made for independent county and representative nominations. The Convention severally censured those of the Committee who gave notice that the Convention was indefinitely postponed, thus preventing a larger attendance.

BANGOR, Me., June 17.—A soldier's monument was dedicated at Buckspore today, under the auspices of Post No. 23, G. A. R., of that place. Gen. C. P. MATTOCK, of Portland, delivered an oration.... The Universalists of this city celebrated the centennial of Universalism today. In the evening Mrs. MARY A. LIVERMORE spoke upon the significance of the principles of Universalism and their elevating influence. At the meeting $6,000 were raised, including $1,000 from Gen. S. F. HERSEY for a bell for the church, and $1,000 from the same gentleman toward the Westbrook Seminary fund.

The Turf—Trotting at Mystic Park—Second Day.

BOSTON, June 17.—Today was the second of the meeting at Mystic Park. Only one trot was on the programme, and that was for 2:28 horses, for which there were eleven entries. *Harry W. Gage, Locust* and *Lady Sheridan* were withdrawn before the race, leaving the contest between *Sheppard Knapp, Jessie Weles, W. H. Taylor, Pamuie Lee, Western, New-York, McClellan* and *W. J. Pique*. The first heat was won by *Sheppard Knapp*, the second was a dead heat between *Lee, Taylor* and *Knapp*, and the third, fourth and fifth heats and the race were won by *Weles*. Time—2:27¾, 2:30¾, 2:30¾, 2:29¾, 2:32¼.

Aquatic—Harvard and Brown Universities.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—The race on the Seekonk today, between the first crew of the Harvard Scientific School and the Brown University Freshmen crew, resulted in a victory for the Harvard's by half a dozen lengths. The race was a spirited one, but a violent thunder shower and hail storm spoiled the fun of the spectators.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 17.—A young man from New-York, named HUGHES, on his way home to Peterboro', Ontario, yesterday morning, when near Cobourg, on the steamer *Norseman*, jumped into the lake and was drowned.... This morning a citizen named ISAAC BUCK committed suicide at his own house.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 17.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Canada Southern Railway took place yesterday at the Clifton House, when a permanent organization of the Company was effected.

BOSTON, June 17.—NATHANIEL GREENE, an aged citizen, and formerly Postmaster of Boston, was knocked down in the street at a late hour last night by three ruffians and robbed of $100 and a valuable gold watch. He was severely injured.... JAS. E. BECKER and FRANK BOWMAN began their 100 miles walk last night at Beacon-Course, Brighton, and finished at 10 P. M. today, in 24 hours, 1 minute and 10 seconds.

NORFOLK, Va., June 17.—The store of HARVEY BARNES, adjoining the Gosport Navy-yard, was destroyed, Wednesday night, by fire, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Of the family of Barnes, living over the store, all escaped except two children, aged eleven and three years, who were burned to death. The loss on property was trifling.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 17.—Today, by order of Judge BOARMAN, of the Eighth District Court, E. A. MCCOMB and the new directors of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, were installed into office in the place of Gen. BEAUREGARD and the old directors, and placed in possession of the road. The change gives general satisfaction.

NORWICH, Conn., June 17.—J. W. ARNOLD, a lumber merchant, was run over by a train on the Providence and Hartford Railroad this afternoon, and one leg and an arm broken. He has been insensible since the accident.

LOWELL, Mass., June 17.—JOHN F. EGGENS, Cashier of the Railroad National Bank, died last night at the age of fifty.

DETROIT, June 17.—The Whipple spring-bed manufactory on Monroe-avenue, was destroyed to-night by fire. The loss was $10,000, and the insurance $6,000.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—The Lowell Base-ball Club, of Boston, were defeated by the Yale University nine today. The score was 14 to 6.

Extra Insurance Rates During the Fire-work Season.

The Board of Fire Underwriters have adopted a resolution recommending the various companies to charge at the rate of fifty cents per $100 additional insurance for the privilege of keeping fire-works on sale, the extra price to be continued for a period not exceeding thirty days. The same charge is also expected to apply to buildings containing fire-works, together with the other contents. The change is suggested for the better protection of the insurance companies from loss during the fire-work season.

NEW TROUBLES IN VENEZUELA.

A War with Holland Imminent—Proclamation of Guzman Blanco and the Consequences—The Dutch Consul Demands his Passports and Leaves the Country—Severe Charges by the State of Maracaibo and Porto Cabello.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CARACAS, Tuesday, May 24, 1870.

A rupture between Holland and Venezuela is regarded as imminent, and preparations are taking for hostilities by both parties. It is now that the Dutch mail steamer *Houston*, which carried the mails between St. Thomas, Curacoa, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, was seized by Gen. MAR BLANCO, who is now virtually President of Venezuela, for having on board dispatches, &c., for the Monagas party from Curacoa, and notwithstanding the recent objection of the Consul of His Majesty the King of Holland, who represented that when the President left her port, MONAGAS was President of Venezuela, and that, consequently, her arrival at Laguayra with her cargo of ammunition of war was entirely legitimate, and that the only thing the laws of war allow him to do was to take that part of the cargo consigned to his enemies, GUZMAN still detains the vessel and refuses to let her go. A Dutch schooner, the *Gulgo*, was armed at Curacoa by the Governor of that Island, and sent to Laguayra to make a formal demand for the release of the *Houston*, but GUZMAN refused to give her up, and the schooner was compelled to return without accomplishing anything, as she was not of sufficient force to take her out from under the shore batteries.

DEPARTURE OF THE DUTCH CONSUL.

Another Dutch vessel—a schooner, also from Curacoa—has been seized by GUZMAN on the same grounds. The owner being here at this time made himself known, and appealed through the Consul for the release of the vessel and his passports, both of which requests were refused, without any reason being assigned therefor by the Government. Upon this the Chargé d'Affaires demanded his passport and left the country.

A Dutch war steamer has been sent to Laguayra to enforce the demands of the Holland Government, and, as the Dutch say, to teach the Venezuelans, as they did on a former occasion, that they do not allow themselves to be trifled with. But in this case they may reaches without their feet, for GUZMAN is a brave and determined man, and has so much to have any particular affection for the King of Holland, who, it will be remembered, caused him and his father to be driven from Curacoa on the demand of MONAGAS, in March last, an insult which GUZMAN BLANCO will not readily forget.

CLOSE OF THE PORT OF MARACAIBO.

A decree has been issued by GUZMAN BLANCO declaring the ports of Maracaibo, Lavela and Porto Cabello closed against all commerce, of which the following is a translation:

Considering that the enemies of the Federal institutions by an act of usurpation continue hostile against the national will, at different ports of the Republic, thereby injuring the liberal interests of the country and rendering the plans of the new Government for the reduction of the duties which it is the desire to bring about. In consideration of this it is decreed that the ports of Maracaibo, Lavela and Porto Cabello remain closed to the importation of foreign goods until a further order shall be issued, and no goods will be allowed to enter these ports from other domestic ports. The vessels which shall attempt to do business with the above mentioned ports contrary to the provisions of this decree will be liable to confiscation, unless it shall be proven that the owner of the vessel was not known to the port from whence they sailed at the time of their departure. The Secretary of State is charged with the promulgation of this decree, and will notify all foreign Ministers, Consuls and merchants, and the Venezuelan representatives in foreign countries.

(Signed) GUZMAN BLANCO.

CARACAS, May 12.

THE TRAGEDY AT ASHLEY, MO.

A Young Lady Killed by a Rejected Lover—Six Balls Fired Through the Body with a Butcher's Knife.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Herald, June 16.

The late terrible tragedy which sent a thrill of horror through the town of Ashley, Mo., has no parallel in the history of crime in the Western country. Murders there are, but none, in the frightful record of bloody deeds, are characterized with the fiendishness and barbarity that attended the assassination of the young and innocent ABBIE SUMMERS. The excitement and suspense in this city had not abated yesterday morning, and the expected coming of the lifeless remains of the victim of the murderer's knife, served to increase the general anxiety. A few minutes before 10 o'clock the steamer *Harry Johnson* arrived at the wharf, and all that was left by the hand of the assassin of the once lovely and beautiful ABBIE SUMMERS was borne to the grief-stricken and sorrowing relatives.

THE MURDER.

From parties who accompanied the remains to this city we gathered the correct particulars of the tragedy. The murder was committed a few minutes before 12 o'clock on Sunday, in the reception-room of the residence of Mr. GUNCE, Principal of the Academy, with whom family Miss SUMMERS resided. ANDREW COX, the murderer, came into town early Sunday morning and after changing his dress went to church, evidently for the purpose of seeing Miss SUMMERS. He remained until the services were about to close, and while in the church he took to pull out of his pocket the large butcher-knife with which he subsequently committed the murder, and after looking at it, to replace it. He left the house and went to the Presbyterian Church, and went inside and remained a short time, when he went out and sat down on a bench in front of the church. He remained here until the services were over, and then walked off some distance ahead of Miss SUMMERS and the party she was with.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock Miss SUMMERS and Mr. WATKINS were seated in the reception-room at Mr. GUNCE's conversing. Mr. WATKINS looking out of the window toward the street, saw COX approaching the house, and knowing his visit was annoying to Miss SUMMERS, mentioned to her that COX was coming in. When the latter rapped at the door, the Professor inquired of Miss SUMMERS if he should be admitted. She replied in the affirmative, and the murderer entered the room, but at first did not discover Miss SUMMERS' presence, she being concealed from his view by the open door. When he observed her he walked up to her and extended his hand familiarly. She did not take his hand, but made a motion as if to leave the room. COX detaining her, objected, requested her to stay, saying that he desired a few moments' private conversation with her. The request was granted, and she turned to Prof. WATKINS, who was still sitting near the window, and asked him to retire for a short time. The Professor complied with the request, and left the room. Without a premonitory of coming evil, and as Miss SUMMERS followed him to the door, he whispered to her that if she needed any assistance to call him, that he would be in the next room. The Professor went into a room adjoining the hall, and moments afterward, Mr. GUNCE, proprietor of the house, walked up to the reception-room door, but found it locked. He heard voices inside, and turned to walk into the room Mr. WATKINS had previously entered. Just as he got in the room, and in less than two minutes after the couple had been left to themselves, both gentlemen were startled by an agonized shriek from the reception-room. Anticipating the worst, they rushed to the door and kicked it open.

The scene that presented itself chilled their hearts. On her left side, near the window, lay the form of ABBIE SUMMERS, the convulsive movement of death fired in her body, the floor covered with her blood, while close by stood the assassin, who without warning had plunged her through the body with the deadly knife. Miss SUMMERS was, when first seen, in the agonies of death, and in less time than it takes to tell it, her spirit had fled. Discovering from the shock of the awful spectacle, Prof. WATKINS seized the murderer by the throat and threw him to the floor, and placed his foot upon him to prevent his escape. This precaution was needless. COX was quiet as a babe and lay still upon the floor, making no resistance. All the life seemed to have gone out of him, and he remained passive until he was turned over to the officers.

THE WOUNDS.

The knife was found in the back of the deceased, having severed the spinal column and passed entirely through the body. It appeared that it stuck fast and defied the attempts of the murderer to withdraw it. Upon examination four wounds were found upon the body, a fourth wound upon the left breast and arm, supposed to be the first inflicted. The three others were in the back, any one of which was fatal. It appeared, from the situation of the parties, that COX had first struck her upon the arm, and that her terror-stricken form turned toward the window to escape, when he followed up and drove the knife into her back. The blood had spurted from the wounds in the gushing, some leaving stains above the door, and left them great crimson spots, while the carpet was saturated. Miss SUMMERS was carefully removed and by kind and friendly hands prepared for burial.

THE MURDERER.

ANDREW COX is about twenty-nine years of age, a young man well informed and as far as known, of good habits. It is said of him that he never drank or smoked, and in disposition of any thing but a quarrelsome character. His great fault was a want of stability, and a too ready yielding to the opinion of others, and a too great obstinacy. He was betrothed several years since to the deceased, but she refused to be married and dissolved the engagement. For two years past he has followed her up persistently, never allowing her any peace of mind. Whenever he could, he would make a scene that was complained of with horror by the gentle and artless girl, and it is said that she was always dreading his appearance and the recurrence of the disagreeable interviews. It is thought by her friends that her death was caused by his last visit, for, on Friday, she had an interview on Sunday, which proved so terribly fatal. He taught school some years ago in Ashley, near this city. Two young ladies, he brought property at Plymouth, in Hancock County, and went to Kansas to live, returning fifteen months ago to begin suit. He did not succeed in his pretended wooing, and went to Kansas with a view of purchasing property there. He returned a short time since, and went to Ashley to see Miss SUMMERS. He called at the house twice, but did not see her. He went into the country to date day to hire out to farmers, and returned to town on Saturday night. Blade, six inches in length, from a basket-maker, with which he perpetrated the deed. After his arrest he exhibited no emotion, and made no statement or explanation. He asked to be killed, and offered to get the fatal knife if one one would kill him with it. He has often, in the past two years, made threats against the gentleman who had paid attentions to Miss SUMMERS, and declared that if she did not marry him she should not marry any one. Although greatest excitement existed in Ashley and throughout Pike County, no violent efforts were made against the prisoner, and he was lodged in jail in Bowling Green to await his trial.

His victim, Miss SUMMERS, was well known in this city, having spent the greater part of her life here, and was loved and admired for her many good and excellent qualities of head and heart. She was about twenty-two years of age, well educated and accomplished, and fit for adorning any position in society. She graduated from the Female College at Monticello in this State about two years since with honors. She returned to this city to remain, but at the earnest solicitation of her friends, and prompted by motives which will appear patent, she accepted the situation of a teacher in the Seminary at Ashley, the scene of the tragical occurrence, where she made herself a favorite, and won the respect of all.

NATHANIEL SUMMERS, father of the deceased, is an old and highly-respected citizen of this city and county. He formerly lived in town, but a few years ago moved to his farm in Medina township, about three miles out. One of the sons was killed in the war, and another a few years since was killed by an accident. The family have had their share of misfortune and affliction. The entire community mourn the sad tragedy and sympathize with the bereaved ones.

WEST POINT.

Last Parade of the Graduating Class—Pleasant Reunion of the Alumni—Interesting Statistics—Toasts and Speeches.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Friday, June 17, 1870.

The sunset hour of last evening passed away with copious showers. That, however, did not prevent the performance of the last parade of the graduating class. At 7 o'clock they formed in line with side-arms only, and were escorted by the cadet corps to the parade-ground on the plains, the band leading with the suggestive and appropriate air of "Home, Sweet Home," "Auld Lang Syne," &c. The rain poured down in a steady torrent, completely drenching the column. Under the trees were gathered a large number of spectators, many of whom were relatives or friends of the graduates. When the usual formalities of the parade were over, the company of graduates advanced twenty paces to the front. The band then played "On our Winding Way," and the cadets gracefully saluted Col. BLACK, who returned the courtesy. They then broke ranks and mingled congratulations with parents, sweethearts and friends, who were not a little demonstrative in their rejoicings. Later in the evening they celebrated the old-time "pow-wow" of throwing down their cadet hats upon the ground in the barrack yard, and dancing gleefully around them. A happier set of fellows could not be imagined. Army discipline, so well instilled, does seemed to "pent up" their extravagant feelings of delight. The serenade of the band made the good-night echoes sweet with melody, and the Point again was given up to "nature's sweet restorer."

GOING AWAY, &c.

At noon today the graduates, having had their financial accounts with the Academy settled, were formally dismissed. All the "packing-up" arrangements had been previously finished, and at once express wagons were put into requisition to convey them to the wharf and railroad depot. Huge loads were thus made away with. The various trains and boats up and down received the homeward-bound graduates. Their enthusiastic rejoicings were no longer restrained, and the merry makings of the happy travelers made cheery music for their fellow voyageurs.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.

At 3 o'clock P. M. the first annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni took place in the chapel. About sixty-five members were present, many of them venerable in years. Prof. MAHAN acted as Chairman at the opening of the meeting. On motion Prof. C. DAVIES, of the class of 1815, was unanimously elected permanent Chairman, Mr. WILLARD, the oldest graduate, who was previously nominated, declining to serve on account of his infirmities. A committee having escorted him to the chair, he made the following address:

FELLOW-GRADUATES: The duty of presiding at our social gatherings has been assigned by regulation to the senior graduate present. Elected by my seniors declining in behalf of each and all, I cordially thank you for the hearty welcome to this, our first annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni of the Military Academy. We meet to revive cherished memories, to strengthen friendships which can never die, and to cement together ties of personal affection to our country which has so long united us, and whose children we are. The place and the occasion are alike full of interest. Here nature has bestowed her choicest gifts. Here the grand and the beautiful inspire youth with nobility and age with reverence. Here history has inspired the patriotism, and science unfolds the laws of the universe. Here are the battlements of revolutionary memory, consecrated by WASHINGTON. Here are the places, with their sullied yet distinctly preserved, which he followed by his presence; and here his memory and his example are sacredly cherished. Here are deposited the remains of the sanguinary struggles of the Revolution; of the battles of the war of 1812; of the conquest of Mexico in 1847, and of that more recent and brilliant conquest of peace, which has made peace, fraternity and national unity. To give interpretation and effect to the memorials of the past there have been engraved on the granite rocks "Bunker Hill," "Yorktown," "Vera Cruz," "Buena Vista" and other names of a like significance, so that passers-by may read national history and catch inspiration from national renown. Amid such surroundings we meet here today. But we come not either to recite or to write history. If the Military Academy has a history it must be made, not written, by the graduates. We come together under the old flag, dear to every American heart as yet unsullied, and to commemorate that Spring time of life when hope and joy ruled the hour; when the reveille, in the freshness of the morning, awoke us to honorable labor, and the tattoo, after a day of toil, lulled us to pleasant rest. We come together, as the surviving members of a brotherhood whose ranks are now full of years, some full of honors. We bring with us the gratitude of affectionate remembrance for the honored dead, who went to their rest from the battle-field, and whose places are vacant here today. We come to renew the friendships of all those who walk shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand, and disdained that the nation might live. The graduates are bound together, the living and the dead, by the tender sympathies of romantic youth; by the strong ties of a noble profession; by the undying love of a common country, and by the sacred and enduring affection which no much-loved alma mater can give. Even the pulses of personal ambition cease to throb, for the fame of each is the common heritage of us all. May this sentiment fill the heart and guide the life of every graduate.

The perfect silence and earnest attention of the audience during the delivery of this address evinced their depth of feeling, which, as the conclusion, broke forth in prolonged applause.

ARCHOLOGY.

The Secretary then read the necrology of the year ending June 17, 1869:

Rev. ROSWELL PARK, D. D., Rector of Emmanuel Hall, of the class of 1801, at Lake View, near Chicago, Ill., July 12, 1869.

Second Lieut. W. RAWSON, Second United States Cavalry, class of 1806, at Forest Home, Mass., Sept. 1, 1869.

Brevet Major GEORGE BURROUGHS, class of 1812, at Charleston, S. C., Jan. 20, 1870.

Major W. H. TEASE, class of 1813 at Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 1, 1870.

Second Lieut. A. TRACY LEE, Fifth United States Artillery, class of 1817, at Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1870.

Capt. EZEKIEL BOGGS, United States Infantry, class of 1820, at Jackson, Miss., Feb. 26, 1870.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. MORRIS S. MILLER, Quartermaster-General's Department, class of 1824, at New-Orleans, La., March 11, 1870.

Geo. RUSSELL SULLIVAN, Dowdoin, class of 1822, at London, England, March 13, 1870.

Major-Gen. JAS. W. RIPLEY, class of 1814, at Hartford, Conn., March 15, 1870.

Major-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS, class of 1840, at San Francisco, Cal., March 28, 1870.

Capt. HENRY C. WEAKNON, class of 1826, at Baltimore, Md., April 3, 1870.

Dr. ALFRED REINER, class of 1828, at Detroit, Mich., April 12, 1870.

GEO. W. ROSS, class of 1829, at Detroit, Mich., May 18, 1870.

Hon. GEO. A. STERLING, class of 1839. Total, 14.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

The list of officers of the Association, for 1870, was then read as follows:

President—Brevet Brig.-Gen. SYLVANUS THAYER, South Braintree, Mass. Treasurer—Prof. H. L. Kendrick, LL.D., West Point, N. Y. Secretary—Prof. ALEX. CHAUNCEY, West Point, N. Y. Executive Committee—Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. O. Pitcher, West Point, N. Y.; Prof. D. H. Mahan, LL.D., West Point, N. Y.; Prof. W. H. C. Bartlett, LL.D., West Point, N. Y.; R. P. Parrott, Esq., Cold Spring, N. Y.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. C. O. Parsons, West Point, N. Y.

Among the oldest graduates present were: SIMON WILLARD of Boston, Prof. CHAS. DAVIS of West Point, class of 1815; and Ex-Gov. JOSHUA BAKER, of Louisiana, class of 1819. Among the youngest graduates were: Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, Gens. Cullum, Casey, Hagner, Morell, Crossman, Webb, Greene, Viele and Vinton, of New-York; Gens. Wright of Ohio, Hammond of California, and Morrice of Indiana. Gens. Grant, McClellan and others were not present.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

At about 5 o'clock the drum-call announced that the banquet hour was at hand, and the Alumni proceeded to the temporary festive hall, erected on the shaded piazza in front of the hotel. This was a frame structure, covered with canvass, prettily decorated with evergreens and flowers and draped with colors, hunting and signal flags. A large table in the form of the letter H was set with plates for seventy diners and sixteen. Profuse floral ornamentation set off the elegant china, cut-glass and vari-colored fruit. The members of the Press were treated with noticeable hospitality.

Prof. CHAS. DAVIES presided at the head of the table. On his right hand was the senior living graduate, Mr. WILLARD; on his left was Rev. Dr. VINTON, and near by were Ex-Gov. JOSHUA BAKER, of Louisiana, Mr. EATON, and others in the order of their seniority. The Alumni Chaplain, Rev. Dr. VINTON, said grace; after which a general charge was made upon the viands, which received no mercy whatever. Soldiers are not given to long speeches—so after hunger had been compromised with, short and sweet sit-bits were distributed.

The following is a partial list of the toasts: 1. "Our Country—One and Indivisible—*Esto Perpetua*." 2. "Our Flag—The sunshine of our land—The hope of all the exiles of the earth." 3. "The President of the United States." 4. "The Memory of WASHINGTON." 5. "The Memory of WINFIELD SCOTT." 6. "The Memory of our Cherished, Gallant, and Departed Brethren."

Rev. Dr. VINTON, of the class of 1826, after repeated calls, arose and offered the following, which was drunk with impressive silence: "The Memories of our Youth." With most tender and appropriate eloquence he addressed his fellow-graduates. With brief and pointed allusion to the resurrection of youthful days in memory, and the indissoluble bonds of early friendship, he effectively concluded with the recitation of the poem of OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, entitled "Bill and Joe." Throughout the festivities, at intervals the band furnished enlivening and appropriate music. A large number of spectators from the lower hotel, and other places, thronged the piazza, and enjoyed the brilliant scene. Secretary BELKNAP and staff, and Mrs. GRANT and suite, with a number of other visitors, departed for Washington this morning. A. SY. C.

REVOLUTION IN RELIGION.

Mr. Beecher's Views on the State of the Church in Europe—Intelligent Skepticism—A Crisis at Hand.

At the usual weekly prayer-meeting at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening, after the preliminary exercises were concluded, Prof. RAYMOND, who has just returned from a European tour, was asked by Mr. BEECHER to give his views in regard to the condition of affairs, in a religious point of view, in those sections of

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ELBE.

The steam-ship *Elbe*, which sailed from Bremen June 4, and Southampton June 7, arrived at this port at 1½ P. M. yesterday. Her news is two days later than that brought by the *Scotia*.

The Greek residents in England have subscribed a total of here than $8,000 for Mrs. BROWN, whose husband was murdered by the brigands.

M. ADOLPHE BARROT, Senator, had received the last sacraments of the Church, and no hope of his recovery was entertained.

The Police at Geneva have arrested M. NEUCHARP, the man whose extradition has been claimed by the Russian Government. As there is no convention, however, between Russia and Switzerland for the giving up of refugees, it is probable that M. NEUCHARP will merely be forced to leave the Swiss territory.

The Carnarvon *Herald* states that Mr. BRIGHT's health continues steadily to improve, and the right honorable gentleman is able to take regular walking exercise, the weather being mild and favorable. Mr. BRIGHT still stays at the St. George's Hotel, with Mrs. BRIGHT, and the family remain at Oakley House.

M. CUCHEVAL-CLARIGNY has given up the chief editorship of the *Press*, and is replaced by M. DE LA FONTAINE. The reason for the change is M. CUCHEVAL-CLARIGNY's refusal to allow M. MIRES to the campaign which he has undertaken against the French Judges.

The London *Observer* understands that Sir CHARLES MORDAUNT intends to appeal from the decision of the Court of Divorce to the House of Lords at the earliest opportunity, and thus to obtain a hearing of his suit against Lady MORDAUNT.

Arrangements are in progress for the meeting of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, which will be held in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the last week in September. The meetings of the Association will be held under the presidency of the Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND.

On Saturday, June 4, Mr. ROBERT RANKIN, head of the firm of RANKIN, GIMSON & CO., ship-owners and merchants, Liverpool, and for many years Chairman of the Mersey Docks and Harbor Board, died at his residence, Brombrough Hall, Cheshire. Mr. RANKIN had been ailing for a long time past, and never rallied from the sudden shock he received last year, when his only daughter, the wife of Mr. DAVID MACIVER, of the Cunard Company, was drowned while bathing at Benmaris.

Regarding the Biblical revision scheme, the *Pall Mall* says: "We have great pleasure in stating that the majority of the Non-conformists asked by the Committee of Convocation to assist in the revision of the authorized version, have accepted the invitation in the most cordial terms. Some few who have at present declined have done so in the most flattering manner, and as from the tone of those who have declined it is hoped that several will reconsider their refusal, it will not be well to mention their names. Dr. NEWMAN, whose letter was friendly in the extreme, must, we fear, be considered to have definitely refused."

The Duke of EDINBURGH, on leaving India, addressed a letter of farewell to Earl MAYO, which was read by His Excellency at a banquet at Lahore on the 5th of May. The Duke says that he expressed in official replies the gratitude he felt for the kindness and hospitality everywhere shown to him, but is now anxious to give utterance to his thanks in a less formal manner. "When I returned to England two years ago," he adds, "the Queen was pleased to grant me a request that I had made long before, and to confer upon me an honor that I have coveted for years—that of being the first member of the royal family to visit India." The Duke says that his anticipations of Oriental magnificence were more than realized by what he saw. He is the bearer of a message of loyalty to the Queen.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes: "It is reported that an American publishing firm endeavored to make an arrangement with the Anglo-American Telegraph Company to have transmitted to them from London the whole of Mr. DISRAELI's *Lothair*, on the hypothesis that ten days' start of their rival publishers would compensate them for the outlay. The following figures exhibit the nature of this undertaking: There are 802 pages in the three volumes of *Lothair*, with an average of 160 words per page, giving a total of 157,120 words. The present rate for American messages is 20s. for ten words, and the cost of wiring *Lothair* would therefore amount to £22,856. Supposing the Company were willing to work this lengthy and interesting message at half price, the cost would still amount to £11,428. Thousands at $1 per copy retail (which would probably be the American price) would necessitate the sale of nearly 60,000 copies before this primary cost of telegraphy was covered, without reckoning the cost of production."

The inevitable results of M. HAUSSMANN's long reign of extravagance are now appearing in the present unprecedented. The city can no longer find funds to go on with the public works he projected, and the question arises, what is to become of the workmen attracted to Paris, to the great detriment of agriculture, by the bait of high wages? The following petition, signed by 15,000 out the twenty-two municipalities of Paris, has been presented to the Corps Legislatif: The undersigned have the honor to call your attention to the consequences of the suspension of the works of the City of Paris. Very many unfinished buildings are at this moment threatened with total ruin, or at least can never be repaired, without ruinous expenses. The builders, who employ among them as many as 200,000 workmen in this capital, are in great distress. Many of them who lately had 1,000 hands in their employ are now not able to keep on more than a hundred. Nine-tenths of the men thrown out of work are in a destitute condition. Our plaint and petition are for destruction. The cessation of public buildings checks private works. And to aggravate our position, we cannot get the city to pay the large sums of money owing to us. All, masters and men alike, suffer from this state of things, which has lasted longer than we can prolonge it. We therefore pray your honorable Chambers to take steps as speedily as possible to avert the calamity which threatens us, for everything now depends upon you.

A letter from Ems, quoted in the *North German Correspondent*, states that among the illustrious visitors to that watering-place there are at present, besides the Czar and the Grand Duke Vladimir and Nicolas, the Duchess of Cutgeth-Sand, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, Prince Alexander, of Hesse, and from the far south the Duke and Duchess of Osuna. The Emperor has been entered on the list of strangers under the name of Count Ronneburg. He attends every morning regularly at the springs, and in the afternoon on the promenade; he rides out about 4 in the evening, and sometimes after his return visits the Cursaal. He dresses simply and still wears mourning. He and his wife have hitherto avoided being have obtained his Majesty's leave to bring him every morning a little bouquet of lily of the valley and is generously recompensed for this little attention. As may be supposed, Ems is extremely full. Concerts, balls and fêtes are of daily occurrence, and the French theater was to open on the 1st instant. Though gaming is not carried on in Ems to the same extent as at Homburg and Wiesbaden, there are generally a good many people around the fatal *sort*, and the Grand Duke VLADIMIR may be often seen risking a piece or two at *rouge et noir*.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT PERA.

The French Quarter of Constantinople Destroyed—Diplomatic Residences Swept Away.

From the London Times, June 7.

We have to announce a very disastrous event—the destruction of the British Embassy at Pera, together with a large part of the city, by fire. Since the great war of 1854 so many of our countrymen have become acquainted with the Frank quarter of Constantinople, the district of diplomatic residences and European society, that the place needs description no more than any other European capital. The steep and narrow street rising from the squalor of the Galata water-side, and flanked in its course upward by buildings in which ordinary meanness is relieved by occasional splendor, has long been one of the regular haunts of the tourist. Pera well known, too, is the British Embassy, which has long been a place of resort for our countrymen as well as Turkish gentlemen resorted to it, and have always been treated by our countrymen as the great "Sultan of Pera." The telegraph informs us that the Embassy is burned. A fire, which is described as having broke out at 4 o'clock in the day in some outbuildings, has destroyed the Palace of the great Turkish Minister, we know not how, almost all the city. There was a strong wind, and the flames spread with rapidity, and before the British Embassy there was destroyed the Austrian and Russian Embassies, all first-class houses, and the Palace of the Armenian Patriarch, many other houses, and several churches, among

and shops in the finest part of Pera. Our first feeling must be sympathy with the multitude of families who have lost their all in this imperfect civilization of the East. A few means of lightening such ills as have fallen on the population. Many own the houses in which they live, and in which they carry on their business; the furniture and its contents forming often their only fortune. Insurance is comparatively little resorted to, and, indeed, from the frequency and destructiveness of fires, the rates to be paid would be ruinous. Here in this matter is certainly better off than Stamboul, since there is a good deal of stone in its construction, but even in Pera a fire rages as it seldom does in a Western city. It is the hand of private charity may provide adequate relief for the present emergency.

Looking at the event from a sanitary and artistic point of view, we may take comfort. We cannot say how much of the city has been destroyed; but the quarter where the conflagration started and gained though the night lost nothing in its that it should ever have been burnt. It had a fire-proof look about it that might make one fancy the attachés looking coolly on the conflagration from their windows as if they and their belongings and the "archives" were in a place of perfect security. We know how much it cost, but it was building for years, and though the building did come to an end the repairing never has, as students of the Estimates are well aware. It was not beautiful; people were told that it looked well at a distance, but we never found any one who had the courage to admit it, to admire it. But undoubtedly in cost and ponderous magnificence it was worthy of England, and might be held to embody the national character. Those, however, are parsimonious days. Mr. AYRTON is the representative of economy in art, and would be glad to show for how little he can lodge a diplomatist. Mr. GLADSTONE, too, has made a difference in the position of Ambassadors themselves. When men can and do receive instructions hourly about the smallest details, and, indeed, ask for them as if anxious to escape responsibility, it is easy to conceive that the Foreign Office will not again insist on the Treasury behaving with boundless liberality. Therefore, anticipate the fact, if the Pera Embassy be really no more, future Ambassadors will have to content themselves with a more modest residence. They will be, to our thinking, none the less comfortable, and the influence of England will scarcely suffer even in that capital of extravagant palaces. The Ambassador's house alone, it must be remembered, an excellent house at Therapia, on the Bosphorus, where the Embassy usually goes to reside about his time of the year.

It was in the tremendous conflagration which destroyed the greater part of Pera thirty-nine years ago that the last British Embassy was destroyed. That fire also swept away numbers of the old wooden houses, and made way for the new city of our time. It was on the 24 of August, 1831, that the fire broke out, beyond the Great Burying-ground, at a considerable distance from the town. The wind carried the sparks, and the houses, dry as tinder under the Summer sun, took fire in every direction. As in the present case, the British Embassy was a building standing by itself, but the wind could carry the fiercer flames which were rolled against the Palace from the wooden houses around. It was totally destroyed, and then the fire spread into the body of the town. The French, Russian and Prussian Embassies, all first-class houses, were destroyed, and, indeed, every European Mission in Pera was burnt down. The number of persons who were made homeless was 30,000. The British and Russian Embassies rose from their ashes more magnificent than ever. The latter remains; ours is gone. We must console ourselves if our great rivals now surpass us in the external signs of grandeur and influence.

INFALLIBILITY.

An Outspoken American Bishop in the Council at Rome.

Writing on the 30th ult., the Roman correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The day before yesterday a violent scene took place in the Council, on the delivery of a speech by Monsignor VEROT, Bishop of Savannah, United States, the orator of the American Episcopate. This discourse, pronounced in a voice audible through the hall, vigorously assailed the doctrine of infallibility, declaring that all the Bishops who voted in its favor would be guilty of sacrilege. The majority met this imputation with protesting cries, and the clamor became so furious that the President Legate rang his bell, and called on the speaker to retract the expression. Supported by Monsignor SPAUDEMEYER, the Bishop of Savannah refused, maintaining that he was entitled to express his conscientious opinion. He said he was the citizen of a country where every opinion was free, and that, trained in freedom, he would preserve his independence in the Ecumenical Council. Monsignor SCHWERTZ, Bishop of Eattegmal, spoke with equal force, but in more guarded language, against the dogma, affirming that he expressed the sentiments of the vast majority of German Catholics. The sitting broke up in great agitation. Several members of the majority have availed themselves of the new regulation to demand an immediate vote. As there are yet seventy Fathers inscribed to speak on the question, the Cardinal Legates referred for instructions to the Pope; and the Holy Father decided there should be no interference with the choice of the speakers. The minority are now acting in concert with the ministers of the Catholic Powers. Conferences have been held both at the Austrian and French Embassies, and it was finally arranged that the Bishops should sign a collective note to the Pope protesting against the promulgation of the dogma. But I am persuaded that all opposition will be useless.

FRANCE.

The French Plot—Nature of the Accusations.

The legal journals, says the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News*, writing on the 8th inst., now publish the names of seventy-two people against whom the indictment Chamber of the High Court of Justice has found a true bill. Of these M. GUSTAVE FLOURENS, FELIX PYAT, and two or three others are not in custody; the rest are committed for trial. There are six categories of crime in the indictment: First—"A conspiracy against the safety of the State and the life of the Emperor." On this head forty-seven of the accused are charged. All the names, with the exception of those of FLOURENS and "TIBALDI," (the latter will be read with surprise,) are extremely obscure. Second—"An attempt against the safety of the State." Twenty-two people are accused of this crime, and the names of FLOURENS and CHOMIER, which appear in the first list, are in this also. Third—"Pillage of private property in bands, and by public force." Only three are all utterly unknown, has succeeded of forming the "bands." Fourth—"An attempt at pillage." GUSTAVE FLOURENS stands all alone in his glory to answer (when he shall be caught) the charge in the indictment, which attaches, I suppose, to his attempt to get possession of the Harlequin's sword, and the other stage-property arms of the Belleville Theatre, whereewith to carry on the war he proclaimed against the French Empire. Fifth—"Attempted murder." A man of the name of PROST is alone called upon to answer to this charge. Sixth—"Murder." MROY, (also indicted as a conspirator to take the Emperor's life,) is the sole defendant on this head. He, it will be recollected, is the man who shot the sergeant de ville who came to arrest him in his house at an early hour in the morning, which the prisoner alleges was before the legal time. M. HAUSSMANN, who was one of the witnesses of President GRANDET, at Tours, is likely to be the Presiding Judge at Blois.

An Unexpectant Ornament—Execution of a French Murderer.

The *Figaro*, of Paris, publishes an account of the execution of BATOS, who was condemned to death for the murder of a merchant named LUMAMBRE in a railway carriage on the Paris and Lyons line. The prisoner was visited by the chaplain of the jail at Valence, where he was confined, and rejected all offers of spiritual

CURRENT NOTES.

Adjt.-Gen. NAT. HEAD, of New-Hampshire, and an excellent Adjutant-General he has been, too—has resigned.

The Richmond *Enquirer* is urging the importance of educating the colored people of Virginia.

Indianapolis is getting up a grand four-days' excursion to the Mammoth Cave, to cost $25 for the round trip.

JOHN DUSENBERY is one of the candidates for the Legislature in Philadelphia, and his party expects to be able to raise him to that position.

The Sacramento *Union* is of the opinion that irrigation on a grand scale, with plans for the reclamation of the marsh lands, is the coming California epidemic.

It has taken Boston nine and a half months to import 56,000 boxes of lemons, 170,000 boxes of oranges, 230,000 packages of figs and 105,000 boxes and casks of raisins.

A Dayton correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* predicts that there is to be once more the same old fight between SCHENCK and VALLANDIGHAM in the Third Congressional District of Ohio.

A Delaware paper, looking upon the desire for office as one of the greatest evils of the present day, calls for a general reduction of the salaries, that they may be no inducement to any one to accept them.

Mr. LARKIN G. MEADE has written to a friend in Springfield, Ill., that he has completed the model of the statue of LINCOLN, and that a plaster cast has been shipped to this country, for the purpose of being cast in bronze.

Miss SOPHIA SMITH, of Hatfield, Mass., who died on Sunday, bequeathed to the town $75,000 for a high-school or academy, and $600,000 to Northampton to found a woman's college, the latter conditional on an appropriation of $25,000 by the town for the same purpose.

Alas, it has begun sooner than we anticipated. Two women were picking strawberries in a field in Cohoes, Ill., a few days ago, and between them there arose a discussion about politics, and the strawberry field became the field of death, for one of them stabbed the other fatally.

The late CLARENCE WILLARD, of Troy, left an estate valued at about $75,000, of which he gave by his will $34,000 to religious and benevolent institutions in that city, including the Young Men's Association, the Presbyterian Church Home for aged people, and the Orphan Asylum.

Mr. JOSHUA W. BAILEY, an aged citizen of Sullivan, Ohio, while standing at the bedside of his sick wife, a few days ago, fell suddenly to the floor and died. His wife, hearing his fall, raised herself up, though very weak, and seeing him lying dead, sank back and within an hour died.

The Baltimore *American* suggests to the colored people of Maryland that, instead of sending complaints to Congress that they are not permitted equal rights with the whites on railroads and steamboats, they wait the remedy which time and the necessities of travel and business will inevitably bring.

The Indianapolis *Journal* compliments the colored people, who have removed to that State, on the perseverance and success with which they have applied themselves to learning, but tells them that they manifest a want of thrift and economy and too great a tendency to extravagance.

A wedding in Bridgeport, Conn., was interrupted for a moment, the other day, by an apparently sane gentleman, who stepped up to the bridegroom at the altar, tapped him on the shoulder, and said in an audible whisper: "Before this little affair goes any further, I would like to know one thing—who will build the fires?"

Senator BROWNLOW has published a card in Tennessee explaining his action in relation to the School Fund of the State, and saying that although those who seek to make political capital by connecting his name with it may call witnesses to the stand from now till doomsday, they will, if they stick to the truth, in novise connect him with the improper use of a single dollar.

A Michigan man, who some time since separated from his wife after several years of married life, recently advertised under an assumed name for a wife, and as it happened the woman answered the advertisement. Letters passed, and finally they met, with mutual surprise. But all ended happily, as they resolved to forget the past, and to try again, determined to be happy together.

The Detroit *Tribune* gives a long statement of the railroads now in process of construction in Michigan, and shows that very few of them can be built unless some plan is devised to overcome the present effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the State respecting municipal aid. Persons interested in the roads contend that the progress of the State has been seriously interrupted, and that it will be set back twenty years if those enterprises are defeated.

A Terre Haute paper reports that a small boy in that neighborhood, who had seen a sleight-of-hand performer pass a crooked wire through his cheek, undertook to imitate him with a piece of telegraph wire. He succeeded in getting the wire fast in his nose, and was compelled to apply to a surgeon for aid in removing it. The wire was extracted with some difficulty, and the young man returned home resolved to retire from the show business.

The Indianapolis *Journal* publishes a card, which it says is the announcement of Hon. JAS. HUGHES, of Monroe County and Washington City, once a Democrat, lately a Republican, and now in a state of "benevolently," waiting for a third party to float along within his reach, that he will be an independent candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of Indiana, wasting no nomination, expecting no election, and disclaiming all party support.

There has been consternation in Boston, and the learned people thereof have held their breath while they read in a morning article

written by one of [illegible] learned, going [illegible] and cited [illegible] much as [illegible] STRAUSS [illegible] Thou wast [illegible] well [illegible] it yet will, John? Here the writer could have [illegible] tripped up on this matter, Boston "cannot [illegible] statement."

It proves that something was said after all in the Vermont Convention when the woman's suffrage article was submitted, for Mr. FISKE, of Brattleboro, said: "If Mr. Essexden is opposed to this proposal of amendment, I hope this Convention will exemplify the eloquence of silence. I trust that the vote will now be taken, and that in voting members will use the soft and gentle voices appropriate to the proceeding." The vote was then taken, and resulted, as appears upon a careful count of the list of yeas and nays, as says 1, nays 233.

THE NEW MAGAZINES.

The July magazines are with us betimes, and display quite sufficient about much of their contents that it seems indeed a hope to be maintained through the hottest season. So many are anxious to write for such periodicals that they can scarcely find be at a loss for material—such as it is. The contributors of really eleven articles, however, are comparatively few, and, like other people, they are commonly disposed to rest and take their ease during our scorching Summers. Of course, it what is called itself—some be [illegible] of amusement, governess can be made distinct such periodic stagnation. But a magazine that aspires to take and keep the lead must have an eye to passing events, and, generally speaking, its readability and influence will be in great measure proportion to its vivacity in dealing on. Readers and virtually are more prince in this species of literature than ever, and, while standard specimens of quality cannot be expected in this way more than in any other class of literary productions, and, indeed, the unavoidable necessity for magazines being written by many different hands perhaps excuses unequalness in them to an exceptional degree, the public seem inclined to look with more and more coldness upon periodicals that are not what is called up with the times.

The *Catholic World* approaches the domain of American politics in its opening article, "The Catholic of the Nineteenth Century." It is misty on many points, and replete with generalizations, the precise drift of which, though susceptible of easy inference, is not distinctly stated. The potency of the ballot is remarked upon, and the duty of the voter on every occasion to make Catholic interests paramount is pretty clearly indicated. Marriage and education are presented as the two foremost questions in any discussion of the relations which the Catholic contains toward civil society, and in regard to both the magazine gives no uncertain sound. "An uncatholic system" of education is pronounced "the more refined and elegant but not less certain method of modern times of offering our children to Moloch, and causing our sons to pass through the fire." Criticism on divorce laws leads to a passing reference to the woman's rights movement, which the writer says "is the most subtle, dangerous and treacherous of the later manifestations of the evil spirit of the nineteenth century." In an article on "The Ancient Irish Churches," Dr. MAGINNIS BRADY suggests, as a means of promoting peace in Ireland, the restoration of the ancient shrines of Catholic worship to their original owners. A brief review of *Lothair* leads to the conclusion that it is "the story of Balaam and Balaam's ass." "As a whole," says the writer, "we do not think *Lothair* will do much harm." There is some lively comment on "Phases of English Protestantism," in which Dr. PUSEY is handled rather contemptuously, and there are continuations of articles on the work of "Janus," The Pope and the Council, and "The First Ecumenical Council of the Vatican." Miscellaneous matters occupy a fair space. Altogether the number, in vigor and variety, is above the average.

The *Atlantic* opens with an original poem by Mr. LONGFELLOW, which we intend to publish in full to-morrow. This is followed by articles from Col. HIGGINSON, ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, a second sketch from Mr. P. G. HAMERTON, a contribution on the woman question called "Equal yet Diverse"—from which caption its drift is inferable—by BURT G. WILDER; a further installment of "Joseph and his Friend," from Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR; further "Oldtown Fireside Stories" from Mrs. STOWE; a solid paper on "Criminal Law," by FRANCIS WHARTON; one on "American Shipping," by E. H. DERBY, and writing from CELIA THAXTER, RALPH KEELER and W. D. HOWELLS on miscellaneous topics. The literary notices of this number are uncommonly well written. We cannot, however, altogether agree with the criticism on the poems of Mr. ROSSETTI, and the concluding sentence—that "Mr. ROSSETTI the poet is to such a poet as KEATS what Mr. ROSSETTI the painter is to such a painter as GIORGIONE" is more smartly expressed than sound.

Putnam's for the month opens with a remarkable poem by Mr. B. H. STODDARD. It is called "The King's Sentinel," and is one of the best products we have ever seen from his pen. The main poetic thought of the sketch is exceedingly original and beautiful. We leave this for readers to discover, but quote the following as a specimen of the smoothness and pathos which distinguish the piece, and which will give it a high place among Mr. STODDARD's best writings:

He reached the door in haste, and found it barred,
As when at set of sun he went on guard,
Shutting the lad in from all nightly harms,
Bolt, bar, and door, against the alien arms
Which could no longer fold him; all was fast.—
No footstep since his own that night had passed
Across the threshold—no man had been there;
'Twas still within, and cold, and dark, and bare;—
Bare, but not dark; for, opening now the door,
The fitful moonlight, hidden, gave no more
Than thrust its sharp crescent through the starless gloom
Like a long stiletto, and smote the room
With pitiless brightness, and himself with dread.—
Poor, childless man!—for there his child was not!
He spoke not, wept not, stirred not; one might say
Till that first awful moment passed away,
He was not, but some dead man in his place
Stood, with a deathless sorrow in its face!
Then—for a heart so stricken as was his,
Could not long stand the rigor of its agonies,
Must find as soothe a relief, or break—
He wept a little for his own sad sake,
And for the boy that lay there without breath,
Whom he so freely sacrificed to Death!
Thereafter kneeling softly by the bed,
Face buried, and hands wrung above his head,
He prayed that God would take him, and be sure
The prayers of all men at such times are pure.
At last he rose, and lifting to his heart
Its precious burden—hushe that dropped apart—
Hands that no longer clasped him—little feet
That nevermore would run his own to meet,—
Wrapping his cloak round all with loving care,
To shield it from the dew and the cold air,
He staggered slowly out in the black night.

Mr. J. BUCHANAN READ has a pretty poem in this number, which is also rich in descriptive articles from several well-prepared authors. The paper called "Disraeli as Statesman and Novelist," by J. M. BUNDY, is one of the most creditable among the contents, and we are glad to see its writer taking such good ground among the magazinists. "A Disenchanted Republican" is the title of a paper purporting to be written by a German traveler. It is rather sharp upon our national and social weaknesses, as may be inferred from the subjoined extract, which furnishes the key note of the whole:

"The devotion to wealth, as such, the temporizing with fraud, the triumph of impudence, the material standard and style of life, make me look back upon the homely ways, the genial content, the cultured repose so often found in the Old World, with a kind of regretful admiration. And yet it is just and rational to bear constantly in mind the fact that here everything comes to the surface; no polished absolutism guards from view the latent corruption; no system of espionage and censorship, of police and military despotism, keeps the outside fair, while private rights and public virtue are ruined by the destruction; all is exposed and discussed; and the good and evil elements of society, politics, opinion, trade, speculation, pastime and crime, have free play and frank exposition. But you will ask, how is it with regard to the intellectual life in its higher phase? What are the tendencies and triumphs of the mind, apart from the sphere of fashion, of commerce, of civic duty? My answer is, audacious: no other word so well expresses the aims of the would-be thinkers of the land. They despise precedents, ignore discipline, contemn the truth; their nerve is as old as France,

as fashion, as Mephistopheles, as Mormonism, as hardened conscience, and defeat themselves and their cause. Nothing is more [illegible] than the [illegible] of the reader [illegible] of [illegible] satisfactory; in edinality [illegible] in [illegible] and ridiculous, they maintain what is new but not true, and what is true but not new, and, with a complacent hardihood that repudiates the laws of humanity, the pure and primal sentiments that lie at the base of civilization and the constitution of man and woman. Without reverence there is no insight, without sympathy there is no truth; all is bold, self-asserting, conceited, unscrupulous, and, in the most extreme cases, vulgar. Behind all this perversion of harmonious intellectual life and complete intellectual equipment, what takes with the self-informed conceitedness, the love of letters, and speculative thought. Closely studied, the cause of the tremendous development is found in a certain lack of moral sensibility, which instinctively guards from paradox on the one hand and guides to truth on the other. It is, as you well know, essential to artistic perception; and those of American writers and thinkers, who have the right and sentiment of art, like IRVING and HAWTHORNE, and LOWELL and BRYANT, are thereby protected from the mediocre vagaries and the mental efflorescence which, under the lure of reform, of free thought, of progress, produce the modest instincts of humanity, and decorate the beautiful and the true in the interest of an ass, intolerant vanity.

Hours at Home opens with a further installment of CHARLOTTE BRONTE's strangely interesting letters, illustrating vividly the warm sympathetic nature of their writer, and containing reference to her first offer of marriage, with some general reflections upon the subject. A paper on the "The Building of Our Cities," by LEONARD ERY, is suggestive, comparing as it does the square blocks and circular avenues of some and the winding alleys of others. There is considerable justice in the condemnation of disjointed fragments of improvement to the neglect of comprehensive designs for that end. Those who are puzzled by the difficulty of selecting some pleasant Summer trip, will read a reminiscence of "Grand Menan," with its sea coast views, stupendous cliffs, mysterious fogs and odd people. The island is in the Bay of Fundy as may be remembered. Miss CRAIK's story of "Hero," advances with increased interest. Miss MITCHELL gives an able and clearly expressed sketch of recent scientific discoveries in regard to the sun's elements and condition. "The Story of Deborah," is a specimen from advanced sheets of *Sacred Heroes and Martyrs*, by J. T. HEADLEY. The narrative of the great Hebrew heroine's war against King Jabin and the defeat of Sisera, is graphic and powerful, justifying favorable anticipations of the entire work on its complete publication. The semi-comic disquisition on the human thumb in "Fingers and Toes" will please most readers, and an historical and statistical account of "Education in Syria" throws much light upon the social aspects of a region concerning which there is some misapprehension. Mr. H. T. TUCKERMAN discourses, in a not unkind spirit, of "Lothair and its Author." We cannot concur in the conclusion that DISRAELI's chief literary fault is want of earnestness, however, rather considering that to be a principal quality of his writings, and one to which some of the blemishes traced by Mr. TUCKERMAN may in fact be attributed. A "New Volume of Memories" contains pleasant allusions to various English celebrities, some of whom are still living. There is an agreeable paper by J. A. FROUDE, "After Salmon in Ireland," which, with more of "Madame de Lafayette," some poetic mercenaux and the usual concluding departments, closes a varied and interesting number.

Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY is at his favorite diversion again in the July *Galaxy*. This consists in comparing people and things American with people and things English, taking judicious care always to give the former decided preference. We are of opinion, in our perhaps overstrained patriotism, that Mr. MCCARTHY is generally right in these preferences; but we find it difficult, in the light of some little experience, to understand that an Englishman, after a very brief sojourn in this country, should really entertain them. Mr. BRADE's "Put Yourself in His Place" is ended with this number—a fact of which most people have already been made thoroughly aware by the almost innumerable editions of the completed work wherewith the book-sellers' shops are flooded. An interesting lecture follows on "The New Lamps of History"—delivered by Mr. WILLIAM SWINTON, in his capacity as Professor of Belles-lettres in the University of California. In a succeeding communication Mr. GIDEON WELLES has thought it needful to reply to the article of Mr. THURLOW WEED, published in the last number of the *Galaxy*, and to use language in that reply more strongly marked by temper than taste. Besides these noteworthy contributions, there are others from Prof. Draper, J. W. De Forest, Louise Chandler Moulton, E. R. Hill, Albert S. Evans, Rose Terry, Frank Lee Benedict, J. Jackson Jarves, "M. L. R." "Mark Twain" and "Philip Quillinet."

A very nice number indeed is the July *Our Young Folks*. In fact the little people are getting so many of the ablest writers working in their service that magazines like *Our Young Folks* are frequently of interest to older heads than those they are prepared for. The number before us for example contains matter from the hands of JAMES PARTON, Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY, J. E. TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES A. BARRY—whom we take to be the clever artist of that name—H. A. M. DIAZ, and several other famous and competent writers. We are not surprised to hear that *Our Young Folks* is one of the most profitable magazines published.

Anniversary of the First Baptist Church.

To-morrow will be a day of great interest with the First Baptist Church. It is the one hundred and eighth anniversary of the church, which was founded June 19, 1762, and met for many years in Gold-street, near John. About twenty-seven years ago they built on the corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, where they worshiped for about twenty-five years. They now worship in a commodious and beautiful chapel on Park-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, and are engaged in erecting a splendid church edifice on the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Park-avenue. On Sunday the services will commence at 10½ A. M., by the pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D.D.; at 3 P. M. the anniversary exercises of the Sunday-school, address by J. HYATT SMITH; and at 7½ P. M. a reunion of the former Sunday-school workers and scholars. Several of the former Superintendents will address the meeting and scores who were present at the first session of the school, June 10, 1832.

Chase After an Obstinate Witness.

An exciting chase after an Italian, named CHARLES PELARS, took place yesterday afternoon, near the Court buildings, in Chambers-street. PELARS was wanted as a witness in the case of TERANNO TIGNORE, the alleged counterfeiter and wife-murderer, but was extremely reluctant to appear. In order to escape being called as a witness, he circulated a statement to the effect, it is said, that Mr. ARCHER, one of Col. WHITLEY's assistants, had attempted to shoot him. Mr. ARCHER arrested PELARS in a lager-beer saloon as a recusant witness. PELARS made his escape from the officer's custody, when within a few steps of the Federal Court building, and started on a rapid run in the direction of Broadway. He was seen by Deputy Marshal CROWLEY, who overtook him and secured him in a gallant manner. PELARS was taken before Commissioner OSBORN, and was then committed to Ludlow-street Jail for temporary confinement.

After the Fat-Melters.

Commissioners CROCARIN, STEPHEN SMITH and GROSS, who compose the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health, accompanied by Dr. MORRAU MORRIS, the City Sanitary Inspector, yesterday made a tour through and thorough inspection of the fat-melting institutions on the west side of the City. They were so thoroughly disgusted by the vile stenches they encountered on every side, that it has been determined to recommend to the Board of Health to take vigorous measures to abate these nuisances.

Personal.

Mr. GEORGE MITCHEL, Chief of the Caledonian Club of this City, sails today for Scotland, in the steamer *Anglia*. A number of his friends will accompany him down the Bay on the ship, returning to New-York in a tug boat. Last evening, Lieut.-Col. STETSON, of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, of which regiment Mr. MITCHEL is Quartermaster, tendered the latter a complimentary dinner at the Astor House, at which a large number of the friends of both gentlemen were present.

T. EARTHUR BENNETT, Esq., for many years the efficient Clerk of the Special Term Superior Court, in this City, sails today on board the steamship *Anglia*, for a Summer tour in Europe.

A HOUSE CRUSHED.

An Undermined Wall Demolishes a Dwelling.

A Number of Persons Buried in the Ruins—All Escape Alive, but Two are Seriously Injured—Scenes and Incidents of the Catastrophe.

An event which fortunately, and as it would seem almost miraculously, resulted in nothing worse than great damage to property and some serious personal injuries, occurred yesterday morning in Seventh-avenue, near Twenty-eighth-street. On the south-west corner of these two streets was the shell of a building formerly used as a steam factory, but which was being altered into a tenement-house, and had both roof and walls taken out, but the side walls and joists remaining. Next below this was a vacant lot, 25 feet 6 inches in width, and next below this vacant lot was the high-stoop brownstone front dwelling-house No. 226 Second-avenue, a three-story and basement edifice of the same width as the vacant lot. This house was owned by Mrs. MARY O. ROSS, who occupied the lower part of the house with her daughter FANNY; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. ROSS ROSS, and two children, and MARY MCMANUS, a grandchild of Mrs. ROSS, aged six years. The upper portion of the house was occupied by DANIEL DEANE, whose family consisted of his wife and two other persons.

For some days past workmen have been engaged in the vacant lot between the piano factory and the Ross house in digging the foundation for a building which it was intended to erect. They, of course, dug close to the attached wall of the old factory and underpinned it. Yesterday morning the foreman of the building, in the absence of the master of the workmen, who, it is alleged, took the trouble to notify Mrs. ROSS that there was danger of its falling, but nobody, official or private, took any precautions against the occurrence of such a catastrophe by shoring up the trembling wall, under which they continued to dig with remarkable fatality. Yesterday morning their efforts to produce a disaster were finally successful. About 8 o'clock, while the workmen were digging away briskly, there was a crack, a swaying of the wall that was hanging as by a thread, which sent the laborers scurrying into the street, for they had already reached Mason with a foreboding fear and chaos of blinding dust, both walls of the factory toppled over, striking the side wall of the Ross house and way between the ground and roof.

Instantly the air was filled with clouds of dust, for a moment inclosing the ruins in an impenetrable pall, and sending the people in the streets with close crowds of excited people. When the clouds lifted and the ruin was visible, it was found that there was reason for the intense apprehension that had seized the populace. The calamity was more serious than any could have imagined, for the Ross house was nothing but a heap of rubbish. Above the first floor it was entirely crushed, not one brick being left upon another, and below it was a shapeless wreck, from the *debris* of the upper part. It was known that there were several persons in the house at the moment of the disaster, all of whom were supposed to be, and in fact were, females, as the male inmates had gone to their business. There was naturally great anxiety to know their fate, and rescue them if living, and the crowd immediately began working eagerly to remove the rubbish so as to gain access into the interior of the ruins. Among the first at the scene was Police Inspector WALLING, who lives near by, and he was also among the first to enter the house after the debris had been sufficiently cleared away to allow of the front door being opened. It fortunately happened that the hall and stairways were on the side of the house opposite from the wall which had been struck, and that the only person, so far as could be learned, who was in the upper part of the house was about to go down stairs at the moment. Mrs. ROSS, DANIEL CLARK, who would inevitably have been crushed to death if the stairs had been on the other side of the house, and, as it was, was carried down with the ruins, and was found with her jaw broken and with severe cuts upon the head, besides many serious bruises. But this was the only serious casualty occurring to any person in the house. All the members of the Ross family, with one exception, were in the front part of the house in the basement, and easily escaped unhurt to the street with the aid of the firemen who had arrived in answer to an alarm of fire which had been sounded at the first moment of the disaster. The exception was Mrs. ROSS ROSS, who received a severe cut on the head and was taken out insensible.

As Inspector WALLING groped his way through the dust and rubbish, he heard the voice of a child cheerily exclaiming, "There, I det you out." There was no pain or terror in the tone, and as cheerily the Inspector called, "Where are you?" The voice answered as before, "Here on the sofa, but it's so dark I can't see." Digging in the direction the Inspector had, as he thought, hardly commenced his task when the same cheerful voice exclaimed, "I det out!" And at the next moment little MARY MCMANUS came crawling through the *debris* to his feet. He picked her up and bore her to the street, where her relatives waited with racked hearts, to be speedily relieved, when it was found that the child had come out of the ruins safe and entirely unharmed. She had been lying on the sofa in a little room between the front and rear basements when the house fell, and the timbers had miraculously formed an arch over her to protect her from harm.

What it was finally known that no one had been killed, or even dangerously injured, by the falling walls, caused a great feeling of relief in the hearts of the multitudes which crowded about the place. Long before the ruins were fully explored, and the whole extent of the calamity ascertained, all the streets in the vicinity were jammed with people, who were kept by order only by the most strenuous exertions upon the part of the Police. News of the catastrophe having been instantly telegraphed to the Central Office, Superintendent JOURDAN was early on the ground, and under his direction Capt. GARRIGUS, who, besides his own force of the Eighteenth Precinct, had the services of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Precincts, succeeded in restoring order, and after their anxiety had been dispelled by a knowledge of the full extent of the calamity, the people dispersed. Many prominent citizens were on the ground, aiding and directing the rescuers in their work of rescuing entombed persons, among whom were President HITCHMAN

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

The End Not Yet—Ships to be Converted into Bonded Warehouses and Proceed to Other Ports.

The quarantine troubles are not settled yet, nor is it probable that they will be this season, unless some action shows so taken by the Health Officer which will bring matters to a crisis. Dr. CARNOCHAN seems to be acting under legal advice, for he keeps himself within the strict letter of the law and is careful to give the merchants no cause of action. He has had the lighterage business at Quarantine placed in the hands of a party who has complied with the Custom-house regulations, and therefore goods which are lightered from Quarantine are or bonded lighters are still chosen to be selected. But if the goods are sent on those lighters to destinations other than those desired by the consignees, (to TOBIN'S wharf or Atlantic Dock, for instance,) the Collector then asks them on the ground that they are being smuggled. As yet, since the case in Brooklyn last week, there has been no instance calling for the exercise of this authority by the Collector.

The difficulty now is with ships and goods at Quarantine. The merchants are determined not to submit to the extortionate charges of the Health Office, and are ready to charter vessels to other ports to discharge. If the order changing the destination reaches the masters of the vessels before they arrive in the Lower Bay all is well. If not, they have to go into Quarantine. Then the Health Officer says, in as many words: "I will let this ship and cargo go up provided you go to certain wharves, or I will not send your goods up if you will employ my lighters." The masters demur under instructions, when the Health Officer declares that he will not release the vessel until she has performed the entire period of quarantine; and if any other lighter comes down after the cargo he will put them in Quarantine for thirty days.

A number of merchants appealed to the Collector yesterday for aid, and after consultation he determined to advise them to convert the ships at Quarantine into bonded warehouses and then send them to foreign ports, with the Custom-house seals unbroken, or to other ports. This was the only course that could be pursued under the circumstances; and doubtless this advice will be followed in the future. The feeling of the merchants against the Health Officer of the port is intense, but, as before remarked, he keeps himself within the letter of the law, and while he does so cannot be molested.

Crimes and Casualties.

At an early hour yesterday morning one of the usual liquor riots occurred in the saloon at the corner of Greene and Amity streets, during which MARTIN H. KELLY, who resides at the corner of Bleecker and Crosby streets, was struck on the head with tumblers thrown by some of those engaged in the melée, and received two severe cuts. All the parties engaged in the disturbance, except the wounded man, had left when the Police were notified, so that no arrests could be made.

At 3¼ A. M. yesterday, a kerosene lamp exploded in the house No. 6 Chrystie street, setting fire to the dress of one of the inmates, who had it in her hand. She extinguished the flames before her person received any injury.

ELIZABETH RODER, fifty-five years of age, while leaning out of a second-story window, of No. 216 Seventh-avenue, yesterday morning, to close the blinds, lost her balance and fell into the street, fracturing her shoulder and receiving a severe scalp wound.

THOMAS KELLY, 13 years of age, living at No. 340 East Thirty-first-street, and ROBERT REED, of about the same age, who lives at No. 321 East Thirty-first-street, were bathing yesterday morning in the East River, at the foot of Thirty-first-street, when a quarrel arose between them. REED struck KELLY on the head with a stone, fracturing his skull, and severing four small arteries. The Police were at the scene in time to arrest REED, who was taken to the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house, and locked up. The injured boy, whose life was considered in danger of a very dangerous character, was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FREDERICK BARTEL, JAMES MCEVOY and FRANK O'NEIL, effected a felonious entrance, yesterday morning, into the liquor-saloon of PETER READY, at No. 40 Bleecker-street, and being detected in the act by the officer on post, all three were arrested. On being arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, the accused were fully committed for trial.

CHARLES AMATT, aged four months, was accidentally smothered, in bed, yesterday, at No. 416 West Twenty-sixth-street, while alone in the room.

DOMINICK MULLER, who is accused of having caused the death of his wife HANNAH, by violence and abuse, at No. 102 East Thirty-first-street, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000, by Coroner FLYNN.

JOHN D. PRESS, a sailor, was yesterday knocked down and robbed of $1, after being badly beaten by JOSEPH BYRNES, RUDOLPH HYLSTRONG and JOHN BURNS. RUDOLPH and PRESS were ship-mates, and the former accused the latter of stealing $18 from him on ship-board. When PRESS was paid off on South-street on Wednesday the latter proposed to accompany the JB, and as PRESS denied the theft BYRNES and HYLSTRONG are boarding-house keepers, insisted upon their demand and commenced the assault. All three were arrested yesterday by Detectives MAHONY and FINN, of the Fourth Ward Police, and duly arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, when they were fully committed for trial. The complainant was sent to the House of Refuge.

WM. ACKER, a cash-boy, employed in A. T. STEWART & CO.'s retail store, corner of Broadway and Tenth-street, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, for the larceny of seventy-five cents, taken by him from some money received by a customer at the store. The Magistrate held the boy for trial, as the theft was deliberately planned and carried out.

Officer EDWIN A. O'BRIEN, of the harbor Police, made complaint yesterday before Justice HOGAN against JAMES MCGOWAN and BARTHOLOMEW CRAGAN, for dealing illegal intercourse with a vessel under quarantine, and as the act was in violation of the Quarantine laws the Magistrate held the prisoners for trial in default of bail.

The proceedings before Recorder HACKETT, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, included the case of JAMES JEROME, charged by WILLIAM FLYNN, of No. 135 Eldridge-street, with having taken indecent liberties with his daughter, MAGGIE FLYNN, a little girl aged eight years. The child, on being questioned, was found to be ignorant of the responsibility of an oath. The Recorder was, therefore, compelled to grant the discharge of the prisoner. JOHN FOND was sent to the Penitentiary for two years for having stolen a chest of tea, the property of BRYAN COONEY, of No. 369 Washington-street. He was caught on a Belt Railroad car by Policeman DANIEL CODY, with the tea in his possession. The Court then adjourned until Monday.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE OLYMPIC THEATER CASE—VALUE OF A LEASE—HOW ONE GENERAL TERM AREATE ITSELF AGAINST ANOTHER.

Jesse N. Bolles, Receiver, &c., vs. John A. Duff, Wm. H. Roberts and John M. Trimble.—This case came before the General Term and was argued at length on the important questions of law involved by Mr. R. C. Thayer, for the plaintiff and by Messrs. Graham and A. J. Vanderpool, for the defendants. Briefly, the facts are as follows:

The action was brought to recover a mortgage, the defendant John M. Trimble being the mortgagor. The plaintiff Bolles is a receiver appointed in proceedings supplementary to execution, issued on the judgments of al. Trimble, in May, 1867, and January, 1868, against the mortgagor. The suit is for the benefit, not only of the judgment creditor, but of all other creditors, and in behalf of all other creditors of the mortgagor, who come in as parties. The mortgage was created by the assignee, Roberts, on a lease, which, by the terms, was to be void if the rent should be in default. The lease, on its face, was intended merely as a security for a loan. The assignment was made by defendant Trimble to Messrs. Whitney & Neale, in July, 1866, and the assignees took possession and received the rents and profits, and leased the premises for two lots on Broadway and three on Crosby-street, on which Trimble erected a building which for a long time was known as Laura Keene's Theater, at an expense of $60,000. It was to enable him to meet this building debt that Whitney and Neale, in January, 1867, assigned to Trimble, received by the defendant Roberts, as general assignment of all his property, including the lease in question, in trust to sell the same and apply the proceeds to the payment of his debts and return the surplus. The lease was dated July, 1866, for a term of three years from May 1, 1867, at $6,000 per annum, with a covenant for quarterly payments, that under certain conditions it should be extended for six years more. After Roberts had taken hold of the trust, he executed a mortgage to Whitney & Neale for $6,000 and delivered the mortgage. The interest was not paid, and Whitney, claiming that the assignment of lease was absolute, and not intended as a mortgage, sued for foreclosure and sale. The defendant Whitney & Neale, in order to have the enforcement of their mortgage, in the suit resulted in a decree that it was a mortgage, and that the equitable interest in the property, was value the mortgagor, Trimble, had at the time of the assignment, and in February, 1868, Mr. John A. Duff, the only real and substantial defendant in the case, bought out all rights of Whitney & Neale, Roberts and Roberts not being made parties to the action, within three days after the decree, Duff claiming himself to be the absolute owner of the leasehold. The value of the premises at this time is variously estimated at from $40,000 to $60,000. Duff, as owner of the equity of redemption, is the plaintiff in this action, as receiver in the proceedings supplementary to execution, issued on the judgments of al. Trimble, insists that the mortgage from Trimble to Roberts, and the assignment from Roberts to Duff, was made with the intent to defraud creditors, and that the title of Duff should be decreed to be subject to the lien of the mortgage as against Trimble and his creditors. In June, 1869, the case was tried by the Court, and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, but that decree was reversed at General Term, and the money received and expended in and about the theater before the final decree was entered, and also left the property in possession. The case now comes before the General Term, on appeal from the order of Judge Potter. The defendant Duff asks that he may have a new trial on the merits. A motion was made by Mr. B. D. Thayer, counsel for the plaintiff, before the argument of the case, to dismiss the appeal, on the ground that the defendants' motion for a new trial dismissed.

This motion was based on the ground that the interlocutory judgment rendered by Judge Potter was irregular and unauthorized by the Code, that the amendment of 1869 to section 268 of the Code, had taken the matter out of the discretion of the Court, and that the amendment had destroyed the effect of the decision before the argument of the amendment, and that the Court should now consider and have decided upon the practice in regard to reviewing interlocutory judgments. He cited the amendment of 1869 to show that an appeal could not be taken from a judgment directing a reference and an accounting, until the report was had, and a final judgment rendered thereon. Mr. Thayer insisted that this practice obtained before the fully and carefully considered and determined in this case by a preceding General Term in the District.

The Court decided that all the motions must be heard and determined together.

In opening the argument for the defendant, Mr. Duff, stated that the principal object of the motion was to get rid of what the Full General Term had done in reversing the interlocutory judgment against Duff, and in ordering a new trial. Unless the Full General Term to be passed upon by the Supreme Court, Mr. General Term was asked to nullify the action of the June Term, and remove vitality in the decision of April Term. The application arrived one General Term against another, and must be decided. Where, said counsel, is such a precedent to hand us if it does not now receive a rule from a competent Court? The plaintiff has offered an opinion whether, as regards the action of the June Term, in reversing the interlocutory judgment, except that eminent counsel had offered that there should be no opposition to Duff's motion the day on which the case was set down for argument, but by appearing he would turn the tables on us, as he claimed it was to the April Term into a default, and thus lose the benefit of it altogether. Judge Smith, and thus lose the benefit of it altogether. Judge himself that the June General Term was imposed upon by the statement of Duff's application to it, that it was declined into treating a substitution as an element in the April Term, and was relieved against it. The opinion of Judge Cardozo, who delivered the controlling opinion of the June Term, reflects no blame. He carefully considered the grounds of Duff's motion for a new trial, and the decision of the Court reversed and passed upon it. Mr. Whitney Judge Sutherland does injustice to Duff's counsel, does he compliment the intelligence of the Judges who sat at the April Term, when he says that the grave, profound J. dges could be imposed upon by a mere ruse.

Mr. R. C. Thayer, in reply on the main branches of the case, argued, first, that the action is brought in the name of the plaintiff, and in the interest of all parties interested in the subject-matter, and, secondly, Trimble, his creditors, Roberts, the assignee, and Duff, the only other person who claims an interest in the premises. Bolles, the receiver, on behalf of these whom he represents, and all other creditors, has a proper party plaintiff. Secondly, Duff not only had actual notice of the facts that the assignment of the lease was in the nature of a mortgage, and that Roberts had, upon the trust, power to sell for the benefit of creditors, but being also an assignee of the equity of his title was subsequent to the rights of other parties in the transaction. Thirdly, the deed to the assignee of Roberts to Duff, was made to Duff in his individual, not in his fiduciary capacity, and he is not a bona fide purchaser for a valuable consideration. Again, when Roberts tendered Whitney & Neale the sum of $6,000, in full payment for the mortgage, that instrument was not produced, and by operation of law the lease reverted to Roberts as assignee of Trimble.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

The appearances were—Messrs. Graham and Roberts, for the defendants, Mr. John Graham and Messrs. Davies, Hall & Vanderpool.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

On Monday, June 20, preferred criminal causes only will be taken up. Cases may be submitted at the opening of the Court on that day (10½ A. M.) by consent of both parties.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 17.

By Judge Monell, McCunn and Jones.

Matthew V. Cable vs. Lynds L. Jones; judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted with costs to appellant to abide the event.

Benjamin H. Hasbrouck vs. The American Hand-Pump Manufacturing Company; judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 17.

By Judge Freedman.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Blanvelt vs. Hooks; Higginbotham vs. Bishop; Geery vs. Comstock; Foster vs. Gelston.

By Judge Jones.

Nairmon vs. Hermion; see papers and memorandum with the Clerk of Special Term.

By Judge Barbour.

McKee vs. Murphy; case settled, papers in Clerk's office.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

All orders in motions decided by Judge McCunn will be prepared to be presented at his Chambers on Monday and Tuesday, June 19 and 20, inst.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 17.

By Chief Justice Daly.

Harper vs. Levy; motion to set aside judgment denied.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 17, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$8,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113¾	200 U. S. Express	61c
200 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113¾	100 do	61c
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113¾	100 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	97¾
20,000 do	113¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. Cen.	97¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113¾	100 do	97¾
20,000 Tenn. 6s, new	76¼	100 do	97¾
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old	61¾	2145 do	97¾
20,000 do	61¾	40000 do	bet. c. 95¾
17,000 do	61¾	100 do	95¾
15,000 do	61¾	100 Erie Railway	27¾
10,000 Va. 6s, old	40	200 do	27¾
2,000 Mo. 6s	84	100 do	27¾
2,000 Louisiana 6s	77	300 do	27¾
1,000 La. 6s, B. B.	69	100 Reading R.	49¾
20,000 do	70¼	100 Harlem R.	140
8,000 M. C. 6s	25¾	400 do	140
1,800 N. C. Old Bds	15	100 Mich. Cen. R.	125
8,000 Mich. S. & N. I. 6s	80¾	100 P. S. & N. Bs.	100¾
1,000 Ky. C. 6s	91	100 do	100¾
2,000 Erie, 6s	90	100 do	100¾
10,000 Erie, 6th M.	84	400 do	bet. c. 100¾
10,000 Ga. West. 6s, M	81¾	1200 do	100¾
10,000 N. W. 1st M.	90	100 Chic. & Pitts. R.	90
5,000 Ex. 6s, 2d M.	64¾	40 do	109¾
5,000 Chic. & M. L. 7s	88	50 Chic. & N. W.	86¾
10,000 Chic. C. & I. C.	70	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	121¾
1,000 do	69¾	100 do	121¾
22,000 do	69¾	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	88¾
5,000 Tol., P. & W.	70	100 do	88¾
1st West. div.	89¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	93¾
100 Manhattan Bank	55	100 do	93¾
20 Tenth Nat. Bank	128¾	400 do	bet. c. 93¾
10 Amer. Ex. Bank	113	200 do	bet. c. 93¾
17 Bk. of Commerce	127	1000 do	93¾
200 West. U. Tel.	90¾	200 Tol., W. & W.	70¾
400 do	90¾	100 Chic. & A. R.	101¾
700 Pacific M. S. S. Co.	44¾	1000 Ohio & Miss. R.	41¾
100 do	44	100 St. Louis & I. M. R.	49
200 do	44	200 Ohio & Miss. R.	41¾
50 Adams Express	64¾	100 C., C. & I. C.	22¾
10 Wells, Fargo Ex.	113	100 do	22¾
50 Amer. Exp. U. Ex.	46	100 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	20
3,000 Atlantic Mil. Co	8		

SECOND BOARD—1½ AND 2½ P. M.

$21,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118¾	100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	44
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	113¾	100 do	44
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	113¾	100 do	44¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	113¾	200 Atlan. M. S. S. Co.	24¾
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	113¾	100 do	24¾
5,000 do	113¾	100 Adams Express	64¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	113¾	100 do	64¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N.	113¾	200 do	b. c. 64
10,000 U. S. 10-40, R.	107¾	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	113¾
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113¾	100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	46
20,000 do	113¾	100 do	b. c. 46
20,000 do	113¾	100 do	46
1,000 do	113¾	200 United States Ex.	45¾
2,000 do	113¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	97¾
4,000 Tenn. 6s, old	61¾	100 do	b. c. 97¾
1,000 do	61¾	100 Erie Railway	27¾
20,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	61¾	200 Reading Railroad	49¾
20,000 Vir. 6s, n.	61	400 do	b. c. 49¾
1,000 do	61	100 Mil. & St. Paul R.	88¾
1,500 E. C. 6s, n.	68	100 do	88¾
do	68	100 do	b. c. 88¾
2,000 Ark. 6s, T. H. 1st	97	200 Ohio & Miss. R.	41¾
2,000 Ga. 6s, L. C. 1st	90	100 do	41¾
5,000 Gt. Western 2d	81¾	100 Del. Lack. & W. R.	111
4,000 Chi. & R. I. 6s	100	100 Morris & Essex R.	94¾
2,000 do	100	100 Han. & St. Jo. R.	12¾
1,000 West. U. Tel.	90¾	100 do	12¾
200 do	b. c. 90¾	100 do	12¾
400 do	90¾	100 do	12¾
100 Manhattan M. B. C.	7	100 Cin. C. & Ind. Cen.	22¾
100 Cona. Coal M., b. c.	37¾	100 Chic. & Alton R.	118¾

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$10,000 North Car. 6s	25¾	200 Lake S. & Mich. So.	92¾
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113¾	100 do	92¾
20,000 Amer. Gold	112¾	200 Ohio & Miss.	41¾
10 Adams Express	64¾	100 M. & St. Paul	88¾
100 Quicksilver	4	100 Boston W. Power	17
100 Quicksilver Pf.	14¾	200 New. & C. H. R. R.	98
100 Pacific Mail	44¾	100 Cleve. & Pitts.	103¾
100 do	44¾	100 do	103¾
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	97¾	200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	44¾
100 Reading	49 103	100 do	44¾

FRIDAY, June 17—P. M.

The rates of Gold are ¼@½ ⅌ cent. cheaper than the late quotations of yesterday, although the market opened early in the forenoon with some show of firmness. The range of sales was 113¾@113@113¼@113⅛ ⅌ cent. There was very little spirit in the Gold Room, while on the Street the easy course of Exchange and the reported heavy exports of Cotton from the South this week, together with the export orders for Grain in this market, were wholly discouraging to any decided or confident speculation for a rise in Gold. The disposition, on the other hand, to sell short in the Room, may of itself create, after a week or two, some speculative activity. For Saturday's steamer a good business was done in Bills on London at 109¾@109⅞. Some of the drawers accepted 109¾ ⅌ cent. not, although most of the business was quoted at 109⅞, less a sixteenth brokerage.

In the Public Funds the registered transactions at the Exchange were unusually light, nor was the business at the counters of the great dealers any better. The quotations for 5-20s ranged in almost uniform symmetry with Gold, although the very cheap rates for Money and the difficulty of lending at fair interest would seem to cramp purchases for home employment independent of the orders from abroad. The latter are of course regulated by the rates for Gold and Foreign Exchange. It was reported by cable a few days since to private parties here, that Messrs. ROTHSCHILD are large buyers in London and in the Continental markets of United States 5-20s of 1862, but we find nothing in later advices to confirm a report which, at best, may have amounted only to a suspicion that this eminent firm were about to repeat their operations of three or four months ago in 5-20s. We learn that in the London and Frankfort markets there has been more than the usual interest shown of late in the Spanish Funds, which have gone up probably on the reports of the Cuban negotiation, to which we made reference this morning, and which we know had reached London before they were publicly spoken of here.

On the Stock Exchange the new Tennessee Bonds continue to be largely speculated in. The sum of the market was to a lower figure than the average sales of yesterday. There is rather more doing in Virginia and Louisiana Bonds, and the bidding is firm for Missouris, of which the offerings are small.

In the Railway market there was a large business done in Lake Shore, St. Paul and Ohio and Mississippi early in the day, and pretty firm prices shown for the other Western and New-York Stocks. But a new version of the alleged Railroad war between the trunk lines was started soon after 12 o'clock, and the quotations fell off 1@2 ⅌ cent. on New-York Central and Lake Shore, which to some extent affected for a time the general market. Very little attention is paid to this affair by the friends and holders of New-York Central, and we notice that in the Philadelphia market that Pennsylvania Central is recovering from the first partial effect of the reported "war." It is not doubted that both these great corporations will live and flourish on their own independent terms of business, as they have done in seasons past, when these desperate Erie raids were made on freights and fares. The prospect is that the New-York Central and Hudson line will earn this year (Railway year, ending Sept. 30) from $23,000,000 to $24,000,000, while the charges upon their Stock and Bonds, including the Sinking Fund of the latter, amount to only $8,800,000. The net income to the $90,000,000 Stock and Scrip will be nearer 11 ⅌ cent. than 8 ⅌ cent. for the year, "war" or no "war."

We understand that the St. Louis City Water Loan of $450,000 in 6 ⅌ cents. Gold, was taken on Wednesday at 93 ⅌ cent. The National State Bank of Missouri was the successful bidder for the whole amount.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 17.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108¾	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	113¾	113¾
American Gold Coin	113	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	61¾	61¾
New-York Central and Hudson	100¾	99¾
N.Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	95¾	95¾
Reading Railroad	108¾	108¾
Chicago and Rock Island	121¾	121¾
North-western Common	84¾	84¾
North-western Preferred	91	90¾
Pacific Mail Company	44¾	44¾
St. Paul Preferred	93¾	93¾
St. Paul Common	89¾	89¾
Lake Shore	100¾	100¾
Ohio and Mississippi	40¾	41¾
New-Jersey Central	109¾	109¾
Toledo and Wabash	69¾	69¾

We are now closely approaching the July Half Yearly Dividends, which will be larger this season than ever in the aggregate amount to be paid out. In respect to the Dividend on the Public Funds, however, it is gratifying to say that about $9,400,000 of the amount will go to the Sinking Fund in place of the public, and that this amount will be reinvested in further purchases of United States 5-20s. The Treasury now holds in trust for the Sinking and Special Funds, about $78,000,000 of the July and January issues of 5-20s, to be increased by further purchases on the 23d and 30th inst. The amount of May and November 5-20s held for the same Funds, is about $45,000,000. In respect to the New-York and Brooklyn savings' earnings to be paid out this July, we remark an increase of the deposits upon which the full six months' dividend is to be made, since last July, of *nearly twenty million of dollars*. The comparison is as follows:

Deposits.	January, 1869. Div. July, 1869.	January, 1870. Div. July, 1870.
In New-York	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
In Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]	$147,304,[illegible]
Increase since July, 1869		$19,[illegible]

JULY, 1870, DIVIDENDS ADVERTISED TO DATE.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
Merchants Clerks' Savings	$2,[illegible]	2½	$67,[illegible]
East River Savings	1,[illegible]	3½	36,[illegible]
N. Y. State Canal 7s	[illegible]	In full	70,000
New-Haven R. R.	4,000,000	5	200,000
Harlem R. R.	2,000,000	2	40,000
Harlem R. R.	2,000,000	2	40,000
National Trust	1,000,000	4	40,000
American Express Company	4,000,000	5	150,000
Pacific and Atlantic R. R.	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Mechanics' Savings, N. B.	1,[illegible]	3½	[illegible]
Brooklyn Fire Insurance	150,000	10	15,000
Hamilton Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Exchange Fire	100,000	5	5,000

*Quarterly.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 17.

General balance yesterday	$[illegible]
Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	76,[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
General balance	[illegible]
Customs receipts	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6s, coup., 1881	115¾	5-20 coup., 1867	113¾
6s, coup., 1881	115¾	10-40 coup., 1864	112¾
5-20 coup., 1862	113¾	10-40 coup., 1864	112¾
5-20 coup., 1862	113¾	10-40 coup., 1864	112¾
5-20 coup., 1862	113¾	10-40 coup., 1864	112¾
5-20 coup., 1865, n. i.	113¾	6s Currency	114¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	61¾	Illinois Coupon 6s	90¾
Tennessee 6s, new b.	61¾	Illinois Coup. 6s, '87	101
Georgia 6s	85¾	Illinois Coup. 6s, '76	102
Georgia 6s, new bds.	86¾	Illinois War Loan	101
North Car. 6s, fact b.	25¾	Indiana 7 ⅌ cent.	99
N. Car. 6s, new, fact.	25¾	Michigan 7s, '79	102
Missouri 6s	84¾	Mich. 7s, War Loan	102
Louisiana 6s, old	77	N. Y. Reg. Money L.	102¾
Louisiana 6s, loved b.	69	N. Y. Reg. Gold L.	104¾
Virginia 6s, new	40	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	104
California 7s	113¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	105¾
Connecticut 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	106¾
Rhode Island 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	107¾
Alabama 5s, old	50	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	108¾
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '70	99	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	109¾
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81	107	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	110¾
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	109¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	111¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	108	Chi. & Alton Ext.	109
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	108	Sal. & Chi. 2d	65
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscr'n	108	Ohio & R. I. 1st	90
Erie 1st Ext.	90¾	Chic. R. I. & Pac.	104¾
Erie 2d, 5th Ind. '70	99¾	Morris & Essex 1st	107
Erie 2d, 6th Ind. '71	99¾	Morris & Essex 2d	105¾
Hud. R. R. 2d, R. E.	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	103¾
Hud. R. R. 3d, R. E.	100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	107¾
Mich. Cen. 1st, '82	120	Chic. & Alton Sin. F.	105
Mich. Cen. 2d	107	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	94¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	95
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 3d	94¾	Chic. & Pitts. 1st	105
Illin. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. '76	102	Chic. & Pitts. 2d	90
Alton & T. H. 1st	94¾	Chic. & Alton Sin. F.	105
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	68	Chic. & Alton Inc.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	35	Chic. & Alton 1st	122¾
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	86¾	Chic. & Miss. 1st	105
Chic. & N. W. Int.	82	Chic. & Miss. Cons.	104¾
Cornell 7 ⅌ c. conv.	85	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	85
Hun. & Sus. Cons. conv.	110	Mil. & St. P. 1st	105
Lack. & West. conv.	90	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	95¾
Del. L. & West. 1st	111¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st sel.	90
Del. L. & West. 2d	90¾	Mil. & St. P. 2d sel.	85
Pot. & Wash. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. L. G.	85
Pot. & Wash. 2d	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st	90
Gal. & Chic. Un. 1st	77	Col. Ch. & Ind. 1st	85¾
Gal. & Chic. Un. 2d	50	Ind. Bloom. & W. 1st	90¾
Gt. West. 1st	81	Ind. Cin. & L. 1st	90
Gt. West. 2d	55	Ind. Bloom. & W. 2d	70
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	75
		Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	50

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.
Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.
Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.
Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government, and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN NEW-YORK and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-houses of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-street, New-York, and
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 1 Lombard-street, London,
Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.
ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

BY MANUAL OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1869-70,
Showing their mileage, stock, bonds, cost, traffic, earnings, expenses and organization; with a table of all the railroads of the United States, and a map of the United States. By HENRY V. POOR. Price $5, sent to any address. Published by H. V. & H. W. POOR, No. 52 Broadway.

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Orange to Auburn. From the southern and western portions of the rich agricultural and mineral district in Ohio, efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very considerable, and the through traffic, which will afford a constantly enlarging revenue. The great manufacturing establishments in Auburn, Syracuse, Utica and Rome, in the State, and the enterprising firm filling the line, will always secure a liberal share of business.
VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the Second Mortgage Bonds, for sale, with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.
The bonds have been four years, have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

BY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NASHVILLE & CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, AT NINETY AND INTEREST.
The bonds are a first mortgage on a completed railroad, are of eight years' and regular day. Goods of every kind to be shipped free of charge of the Company. The increase of earnings for past eleven months amount to $[illegible] ⅌. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Wall-st., and J. S. MORGAN & SON, No. 10 Wall-st., and J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., No. 18 Nassau-st., offer the balance, a limited amount, for sale.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 17, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Flour, bbls.	7,[illegible]	Leather, Sides	10,[illegible]
Cotton, bales	1,[illegible]	Cut-ments, pks.	218
Cottonseed Oil, bbls.	27	Pork, pkg.	68
Copper, bbls.	325	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Copper, pigs	2,[illegible]	Beef, tierces	1,[illegible]
Lead, pigs	227	Cheese, boxes	11,[illegible]
Tin, pigs	18,[illegible]	Tallow, pkg.	27
Coal, tons	80	Oil-cake, pkg.	516
Hay, bales	1,[illegible]	Rosin, bbls.	1,[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	16,[illegible]	Peanuts, bags	224
Corn, bushels	12,[illegible]	Spirits, casks	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	72,[illegible]	Starch, boxes	1,[illegible]
Rye, bushels	14,[illegible]	Glue, pkg.	1,[illegible]
Beans, bushels	310	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	2,[illegible]
Hides, No.	200	Whisky, bbls.	713
Hides, lbs.	28	Wool, bales	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Fine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Adriel*, for Gibraltar—9,[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum	[illeg

The New-York Times,

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM.
34-st., between 6th and 7th-av.
GRAND BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Messrs. Lefranc and Reyna; Chorus, Organ and Grand Orchestra.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Leland.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harris, Lewis, Miss Agnes Robertson, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
NOT GUILTY. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Walcot, Fawcett, Bradshaw, and Miss Virginia Buchanan and Mrs. Walcot.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Florio and Miss Fonta.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. B. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Blanche De Bar and the Clinchetti Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE DANCING MASTER; THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, &c. By Mrs. Oates and company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, near Spring-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$10
The DAILY TIMES, per month of the Sunday Edition	90
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-WEEKLY, per annum	4
Two copies, one year	7
Ten copies, one year	65

An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15

An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Twenty copies, one year	25

An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscribers desiring to change their residence can have the address changed as often as they desire, by sending the name of the post-office to which the paper has been sent heretofore.

Subscribers desiring to discontinue their papers at the expiration of the time for which they have paid will please give notice of the same to the publisher, or the papers will be sent until all arrearages are paid.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

Trade orders are invaluable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 12 o'clock, it will be impossible to identify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of spectators outside, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and at No. 49 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 31 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the French Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the Minister of the Interior said an early adjournment was not contemplated. An interpellation relating to the return of the Orleans Princes and the Bourbon family and the restoration of their property was submitted. The editors of the *Peuple Français* have resigned in consequence of differences with the Ministry....The *Official Journal* of France denies the reports of the illness of the Emperor and Prince NAPOLEON....FERDINAND BARROT and CHARLES EUSTACHE COSTA, both Senators of France, died within the past two days. Both were born in 1802....The French Cable Company gave up the monopoly of the right to land cables in France in consideration of the right to amalgamate with other companies....A Hungarian journal says the Pope intends to offer a compromise on the question of infallibility in the hope of securing unanimity in the Council on the dogma.... The consideration of the Irish Land bill was resumed in the House of Lords on Thursday night without action. In the House of Commons the Education bill was discussed, and Mr. GLADSTONE explained changes to be proposed by the Government. No action was taken.... The Dublin *Freeman* advocates severe measures with the Fenian raiders....The yacht race for the Prince of Wales Cup has been postponed till August. The Royal London Yacht Club raced for two prizes on Thursday, the match proving to be but a "drifting" match....The Dublin *Irish Times* says CHARLES DICKENS left a fortune of $80,000. The will of SAMUEL MORTON, of Liverpool, leaving his fortune to the Roman Catholic Bishop, has been invalidated by a recent decision. The London Press continue to express approval of the appointment of M. PREVOST PARADOL as French Minister to Washington. The new Minister will sail for New-York July 2....The silk crop in Italy is expected to be heavy this season.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House bill extending the Homestead act to soldiers, was reported from the Committee on Public Lands without amendment; and the bill aiding the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad by land grants, from the same Committee, with amendments. Mr. SUMNER called up the bill for a pension to Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. EDMUNDS strenuously opposed it. At the expiration of the morning hour, the Banking bill coming up in regular order, Mr. SUMNER endeavored to have it set aside, and the Mrs. Lincoln Pension bill further considered. This was not done, however; and after a half hour's informal discussion, the calendar of bills was proceeded with for a while. Then the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up. The clause restricting the free delivery of letters to cities of over 40,000 inhabitants, was stricken out. An amendment was moved by Mr. RAMSEY, inserting the House bill abolishing the franking privilege. Several amendments were offered to this, and without action the Senate at 4 o'clock went into Executive Session, and a half hour after took a recess until evening. The evening session did not close until nearly midnight. The Post-office Appropriation bill was the subject under consideration the entire time. The franking question was brought in by amendments and discussed. Mr. SUMNER's cheap postage amendment was rejected; Mr. NYE's (a two-cent postage in place of three) was adopted; but no final action was reached on the measure.

In the House the Committee on Elections reported in the Virginia contested case in favor of Mr. MCKENZIE, the sitting member. A bill to equalize bounties was reported from the Military Committee, and at once passed through the various stages. It allows $6 25½ to commissioned officers, soldiers and seamen for each month's service between the 15th of April, 1861, and the 4th of May, 1866, deducting United States bounties already paid. A resolution was passed transferring the stone presented by Roman patriots to President LINCOLN to the National Lincoln Monument Association of Springfield, Ill. The bill granting Yerba Buena Island, in the Harbor of San Francisco, to the Western Pacific Railroad, was, after discussion, passed by a vote of 80 to 62. A motion to reconsider was tabled. A number of Pension bills were passed. District of Columbia business was considered during the last half of the session. In Committee of the Whole the bill to save Pennsylvania

proceeded with for a while. Then the Post-office

joined.

GENERAL.

A Havana dispatch says the journals of that city speak favorably of the President's Message to Congress. It is suggested that Congress send a Special Commission to Cuba to examine matters for themselves. The capture of the material portion of the George R. Dyer's cargo is commended by the Captain-General.

The Select Committee investigating the matter of the Cuban bonds and their alleged use in effecting legislation favorable to the cause of the insurgents, have closed their labors, and on Monday, it is expected a report will be made.

The Vermont Democratic State Convention met yesterday, at Montpelier, and renominated the State ticket of last year, headed by Hon. H. W. HEARTON, of Montpelier, for Governor. Last year's State Committee was endorsed, after a short struggle between the "lot" and the "rotes."

Gov. HOFFMAN has sent to the Secretary of State, at Albany, with his objections, the Foreign Insurance bill passed at the last session of the Legislature. The Governor says the bill does not establish equality, but discriminates against foreign companies. He suggests that a law be passed at the next session which will secure the equality desired.

The nomination of AMOS T. AKERMAN to be Attorney-General was yesterday returned by the Senate, in Executive session, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A Washington dispatch says that inquiries were made yesterday at various sources as to the truth of the rumors of further Cabinet changes, but nothing has been ascertained to show that they were well founded.

The Special Congressional Committee appointed to visit Philadelphia, in connection with the proposed International Exhibition of 1876, in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, was officially welcomed by Mayor FOX, at Independence Hall, yesterday morning.

JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE died at his residence, in Baltimore, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, aged sixty-five years. His mother-in-law, Mrs. WILLIAMS, died at 4 A. M. at the same residence.

Gov. WALKER has signed the bill incorporating the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad. This consolidates the Norfolk and Petersburg, the South Side and Virginia and Tennessee Railroads under the management of Gen. MAHONE.

The anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was observed yesterday in Charlestown, Boston and other cities of Massachusetts.

JAMES O'TOOLE, WM. SHEPHERD and JOHN FARRELL, who were arrested on a charge of mutiny on the ship *Francis B. Cutting*, were discharged yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS, the evidence showing that they had been assaulted by some of the officers of the ship.

At a session of the Board of Police, held yesterday, Patrolmen WILLIAM WATSON, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and WILLIAM DOYLE, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, were discharged from the Department.

The steam-ship *Elbe*, (North German,) Capt. MEYER, of the Bremen line, left Bremen June 4, and Southampton June 7, and arrived at this port at 1½ P.M., yesterday, making the passage in nine days and nineteen hours. She was delayed one and one-half hours at sea, in giving medical assistance to a distressed schooner, and was detained off Sandy Hook six hours by a dense fog.

In the stable of GEORGE MCGREGOR, at Bay Ridge, near the city line, a fire broke out last night about 6 o'clock, which, before being subdued, destroyed the building in which it originated, and the barn adjoining, with their contents. Loss, $5,000.

Our Foreign Policy.

The course pursued by Messrs. BANKS, LOGAN, and other Congressional advocates of a defiant and an aggressive foreign policy, would be less censurable if it were less mischievous. Allowance must be made for the peculiarities and weaknesses of Representatives and Senators, not less than of ordinary mortals. There are blustering heroes and pugnacious patriots everywhere, and we cannot hope to have them wholly excluded from the Capitol. Demagogism, unfortunately, seems inseparable from politics in every free country, and this country must be content to endure its share. It sits itself in ward-meeting, grows big and belligerent in convention, and approaches the sublime when it gets to Washington. It takes the national honor into its special keeping, and is always ready for war at an hour's notice. It never hesitates as to its title to speak in the name of the American people, and is never restrained by prudence or modesty from the promulgation of the most reckless schemes. It has no doubt of its ability to wrest Cuba from Spain any day before breakfast, and is quite ready to contract to expel other foreign authority from the continent without losing a dinner. The calm self-consciousness with which it discourses bunconbe is only equaled by the impudence with which it assails everybody who stands in its way.

We might put the whole thing down to the account of Congressional buffoonery, if it were certain that these irresponsible exponents of an aggressive foreign policy were rightly appreciated, abroad or at home. The intelligence of New-York attaches exactly the proper weight to Mr. FERNANDO WOOD's chivalric philosophy. Mr. BANKS has a slender chance of being reckoned among gods or statesmen by the solid men of Boston, or even the sensible men of New-Orleans. And though Mr. LOGAN might scream and roar till the Chamber shook, we are sure that Illinois understands him to a nicety. But there are localities in which this correct estimate of these ferocious patriots does not universally prevail. There are persons who read the indignant sayings of these apostles of international strife, and foolishly imagine that they are entitled to respectful consideration. Abroad, especially, these strange utterances abound;—the result being a continual misapprehension as to the temper of our people and the purposes of our Government, from which in one way or another both suffer.

The value of patient judgment, even of forbearance, in discussions arising out of our foreign relations, was admirably illustrated during the Administration of Mr. LINCOLN. At any time during the progress of the war, he might have embroiled us in foreign complications. The introduction of a little of Mr. BANKS' bluster and a little of Mr. LOGAN's bravado into our diplomacy, would have compelled us to fight Great Britain and France as well as the Confederates. By carefully excluding both from the State Department, we were able to keep the contest within manageable limits, while compelling France to evacuate Mexico, and England to stand aloof from the struggle. Moderation and wisdom accomplished for us in diplomacy what could not have been effected by thousands of troopers.

The same methods were employed there.

Gov. WALKER.

Gov. HOFFMAN

THE BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

With the closing scenes of the Musical Jubilee, the audiences increase in size, and the "Coliseum" was well filled both yesterday afternoon and evening. Had BEETHOVEN ever anticipated in his wildest moments the tremendous fuss and deafening noise with which his centennial was to be celebrated, he would certainly have been sufficiently considerate never to have been born at all. For the day programme, Auber, Verdi, Haydn, Meyerbeer, Gounod, Julien and Mendelssohn were the selected composers, contributing the overture to "Masaniello," cavatetta from "Brazzi," duo from the "Huguenots," "Quadrille for All Nations", "Sicilian Vespers" and other well-known pieces. Misses Robinson, Hughes, Cooke, Gebele, and Mesars. Drayton, Arnoldi, Rancolfi and Filippi were the soloists. In the evening the following programme was interpreted before a large audience:

PART I.

1. Overture, "Jubilee,"..... Theodore Reichold
Conductor, Dr. James Peck.
2. Grand Finale, "Leola,"..... Reichardt
Rebecca,..... Mr. Hamilton
Adelaide,..... Mr. Patrill
Rainwald,..... Mr. Scalfi
Norman,..... Mr. Fossati
Alice,..... Miss Jennie Hughes
and
Linda,..... Miss Isabella McCulloch
Conductor, Max Maretzek.
3. Scotch Song, "Hurrah for the Highlands",
Mrs. Howard Paul.
Conductor, P. S. Gilmore.
4. Anvil Chorus, "Il Trovatore",..... Verdi
For Fifty Anvils, Artillery, Drum Corps, Brass Bands,
Great Combined Orphéonic Chorus, and
Combined Choral Societies.
Conductor, P. S. Gilmore.

PART II.

1. Chorale, "Achtzehn in the Glorious Work,"
(Creation) by the combined choral soci-
eties,..... Haydn
Conductor, Dr. James Peck.
2. Quadrille of all Nations,..... Julien
(Played thus in New-York since created by Julien.)
No. 1. Introduced in Boston (Hymn "Hail,
hail, columbia") and chorus.
No. 2. March for military band, Allegro Furioso for
orchestra, and the Marseillaise Hymn for grand chorus,
organ, orchestra and military band combined.
No. 3. Finale, Introduced in Paris, with variations on
all nations, with variations, a fine fugue and recitatives
for the principal instruments, closing with the grand
anthem, "My Country 'tis of Thee, Sweet Land of
Liberty," accompanied by chorus, organ and military
bands, drum corps, bells, chimes and artillery accompaniment.
Conductor, P. S. Gilmore.
3. Quartette and Finale, "Martha",..... Flotow
Martha,..... Miss Isabella McCulloch
Nancy,..... Miss Frida de Gebele
Plunkett,..... Mr. Henri Drayton
Lionel,..... Mr. Lotti
Grand Opera Chorus.
Conductor, Max Maretzek.
4. Gloria, "Twelfth Mass",..... Mozart
Combined Choral Societies, and was overheard
Conductor, Dr. James Peck.
5. Waltz, "Bon è Ridicolo",..... Randegger
Miss Rosa Cooke.
Conductor, Max Maretzek.
6. Soldier's Chorus and Kermesse, "Faust",..... Gounod
Grand Opera Chorus.
Conductor, Max Maretzek.

Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, thanks to the peculiarities of her voice, obtained an enthusiastic encore. The same fate befell the "Anvil Chorus." This is GILMORE's pet child. As he appeared upon the stage and mounted the box to use as a rostrum, the audience began to get excited and enthusiastic. Then the red-shirted anvil-beaters filed in from behind the recesses of the great organ, and the enthusiasm became intense. Up went the sledges, down again they fell, sending bright sparks from their iron victims, and to and fro swayed GILMORE the mighty, his arms describing the walking-beam motion of a Hudson River steam-boat. Then "bang" went the cannon and GILMORE moved switter, sledges fell faster, drums beat louder, and above the universal din rose the cheers of the audience, while handkerchiefs waved and fluttered in the air. And so again the artillery had to belch forth its base notes, and truth to tell, performing its part in much better time, in response to the *encore*, than when first it thundered. JULIEN's Quadrille has been spoken of before. It possesses many beautiful passages, noticeably so in the third and fourth figures; but it might as appropriately be called a medley as a quadrille. Miss MCCULLOCH sang with spirit and ease, while the gentlemen assisting were in good voice, and filled well their allotted rôles. What more need be said? It is "Hamlet" with the part of *Hamlet* left out. BEETHOVEN is compelled to shine by being absent. We take pleasure in adding that at the concert this afternoon the Anvil Chorus will be performed again, and Miss KELLOGG and Signor LEFRANC will assist in its interpretation; while in the evening, at GILMORE's benefit concert, PAREPA-ROSA and BRIGNOLI will aid in the rendering of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Musical.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

It is not amiss, now that the din of the Festival at the Coliseum well-nigh silences all lesser sounds, to remind the public that not far from the monster concert hall, and in a certainty less pretentious manner, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' full orchestra interprets every evening of the week a programme of exceptional variety and quality. Mr. THOMAS' orchestra is the same numerous body of musicians that for three or four seasons past has made the Central Park Garden, now owned and managed by the KOCH BROTHERS, so popular a place of resort. Orchestras in which individual talent is found in abundance are not few; but no city of the United States is favored with an organization in which solo skill and unity of taste and purpose are combined in the liberal proportions distinguishing Mr. THOMAS' instrumental assembly among all others.

Dr. Lanahan and the Methodist Book Concern.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our attention has been called to an article in your journal of 14th inst., in relation to an action commenced by our client, SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH, former Superintendent of the Metropolitan Book Concern, against Dr. LANAHAN, its Assistant Agent, for defamation of character in charging him with fraud and other grave offences committed in the administration of the duties of his office. In respect to this action you say:

"If Mr. GOODENOUGH conceives that he has been slandered by Dr. LANAHAN he is quite right in bringing this suit in vindication of his character. It is a pity that the written rather than the spoken words of Dr. LANAHAN are not made the cause of action.

"Dr. LANAHAN's offence, if he has uttered what some have been clear and straightforward, and decided of attempting to meet them honestly, all sorts of scoundrels have been tried to keep the whole affair a strictly family secret, &c.

"If the truth now comes, any sensitive is brought upon bona fide grounds, Dr. LANAHAN may still have an opportunity of proving his charges against the general management of the Book Concern, although in a roundabout and costly manner, &c. It is to be regretted that vindictive prosecutions of Dr. LANAHAN will not be instituted, because it is always easy for corporations to crush individuals."

Your article is clearly intended to convey the impression to the readers of your journal that the charges are substantially true, thus prejudicing the case to the prejudice of the plaintiff. If you are correct in your theory, we may presume that Dr. LANAHAN will plead that his allegations are true, in justification. Then you will realize your hopes that the opportunity will be offered him to prove the truth of his allegations.

It would be quite as improper for us, as attorneys of the plaintiff, to state that the charges of Dr. LANAHAN are wholly false, and made in a vindictive and revengeful spirit, as for a responsible, influential and widely-circulating newspaper, like yours, to affirm the contrary when the truth or falsity will soon be shown in a Court of Justice; but we are authorized to say, for the relief of editors who have so cordially espoused the cause of Dr. LANAHAN, that he shall have the widest scope in the introduction of evidence in any degree establishing fraud or improper conduct on the part of Mr. GOODENOUGH as superintendent of the printing department of the Methodist Book Concern, and that this institution will be happy to afford him all reasonable facilities in any effort he may make in the investigation of facts relating to this matter in preparing for the trial.

We propose to amend the complaint in the action at the proper time, inserting the written as well as verbal charges made by Dr. LANAHAN, as you suggest, as written slander has been quite freely communicated to us since the commencement of the action not before known, and we premise that no objection shall be made to any evidence offered to sustain charges of fraud or irregularities in any department of the Book Concern, should the defendant attempt to justify his allegations. This promise we are authorized to make for the plaintiff and the officers of said Concern. The plaintiff simply asks, what every fair journal will accord to him, a suspension of newspaper attacks until the trial shall prove the truth or falsehood of the charges, and enable the public to judge of the fairness of the report of the Book Committee declaring these charges made by the defendant not substantiated.

It is due to the officers of the Methodist Book Concern that we say, as we unquestionably do, that this action was commenced by the plaintiff from a sense of duty to himself and family, and that none of the officers referred to have any connection with the case, except as they may have expressed the hope that the issues in the action may be so framed as that the question of the regularity of the business affairs of the Book Concern may be fully investigated, and that public opinion, then fairly educated by a misinformed *Press*, may be corrected according to the facts.

We regret occupying so much space, but we deem it a duty to our client to endeavor to allay unjust prejudice, until the trial of this and other actions, to be brought in other quarters.

BROWN & ESTES, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 220 Broadway, New-York.
FRIDAY, June 17, 1870.

OBITUARY.

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

Among our telegraphic announcements will be found that of the death of JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, at his residence in Baltimore, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. He was born in England, at Camberwell, a suburb of the English metropolis, on the 7th day of July, 1805, and has therefore almost completed his sixty-fifth year. He was the son of JEROME BONAPARTE, the youngest brother of NAPOLEON I., by his wife ELIZABETH, the daughter of WILLIAM PATTERSON, of Baltimore. As is well known, the iron will of the Emperor was a law to his family. LUCIEN, the father of NAPOLEON III., was compelled to marry HORTENSE, the daughter of JOSEPHINE, though neither were disposed for the match. In the same way, when JEROME, who had departed in 1803 for New-York, in command of a French frigate, brought back two years later a charming Baltimore belle of eighteen as his wife, the Emperor steadfastly refused to countenance the match, and even refused the lady his permission to land in France. Her husband had meanwhile proceeded to Paris to endeavor to mollify his brother, but the vessel that brought her having proceeded to Amsterdam, she soon grieved how ill his mission had sped, by being refused permission to land even there. The Continent being closed to her, she sailed for England, and shortly after her arrival there gave birth to the subject of the present sketch. Her husband yielded, after some time, to the inexorable will of his Imperial brother, and married the Princess FREDERICA CATHERINE of Wurtemberg. Mme. LAETITIA, as JEROME NAPOLEON's mother was styled in Europe, only saw her husband once again. It was when a BOURBON was once more on the throne of France that he first wife encountered JEROME BONAPARTE, with his Princess, in the gallery of the Pitti Palace in Florence. Jerome started on her, and was overheard to say to the Princess, "This lady is my former wife." In the estimation of Pope PIUS VII. "that lady" remained always his wife, for the Pontiff, though he had done the great Emperor the unexampled honor of coming to Paris to crown him, stubbornly refused his celebrated request to declare the marriage of JEROME null and void.

JEROME NAPOLEON returned to the United States with his mother when still young, and spent his boyhood in Baltimore. He entered Harvard College and graduated from that institution in 1826. He studied for the Bar, but finding himself in many circumstances obstructed from the profession. When about twenty-five years of age he married Miss SUSAN MARY WILLIAMS, daughter of BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, of Roxbury, Mass. The addition of that lady's fortune to his own made him one of the wealthiest citizens of Baltimore. Mme. Mère, mother-in-law, Mrs. WILLIAMS, who had resided with him for some time, died yesterday two hours after him.

The life of M. BONAPARTE has been varied only by several visits to Europe, one being during the reign of LOUIS PHILIPPE, and one along with his son JEROME to the tours of LOUIS NAPOLEON by invitation of the Emperor. The remainder of his time has been spent in the management of a large estate and in agricultural pursuits. His resemblance to the first NAPOLEON was said to be even more striking than any of the Emperor's own brothers, and on his travels this singular likeness attracted much attention. He was entirely devoid of any of the ambition of his family. He was on terms of intimacy with his father, while the latter was still alive, and whom he knew was opposed to the opposition of any claims based on the anomalous position of his family. Neither his son nor grandson, who is at present an officer in the French army, were ever recognized by the elder JEROME under any other name than that of PATTERSON.

What destiny the future may have in store for the young gentleman, who is now thirty-seven years of age, will greatly depend upon the plans of the present Emperor of the French.

Ferdinand Barrot.

By the telegrams from Europe today we learn the death of a Senator of France, M. FERDINAND BARROT. He was a brother of M. ODILLON BARROT, and an advocate. He was born in 1806, and entered the Chamber of Deputies in 1845. He first came into notice in connection with Algerian affairs, which he dealt with skilfully, and on the flight of LOUIS PHILIPPE, in 1848, he represented the colony in the Constituent Assembly. He defended LOUIS NAPOLEON in the legal proceedings against him after the Strasbourg and Boulogne attempts, and was made his secretary and acted in the capacity of a Minister when the Prince became President. He was sent as Ambassador to Turin, where he remained until the *coup d' état*. Under the Empire he was made Counsellor of State and Senator of Bordeaux, and was now prominent in public affairs. He was made a Commander of the Legion of Honor in 1859, and Grand Referendary of the French Senate in 1867.

Select Entertainment at Mlle. Boutan's School.

The parlors of Mlle. BOUTAN's Young Ladies' School, at No. 111 East Thirty-sixth-street, near Fourth-avenue, were filled by a very select attendance last evening, on the occasion of the closing exercises of the fair pupils, previous to the Summer vacation. The entertainment was extended to the young lady scholars, together with their relatives and friends, and what with the vocal and instrumental music, the display of fragrant flowers and of pretty faces, was made to pass off in an enjoyable manner. It partook more of the character of a private party gathering, *en salon*, than of a formal school exhibition. A pleasant programme was executed, commencing with the overture from "The Poison Mitile," in which the pupils Miss J. WHITLOCK MITCHELL, WILSON and HALE composed the quartet. The piece was very prettily and artistically rendered, as were all the compositions which followed it, including a chorus, "My Mother," by the members of the singing class; a duo, "I Feel-ero!" by Miss WILLIAMS and Prof. E. MILLET, tenor; a solo, aria, from "Nebuscadonesor," by Miss LUCIE NELSON; a chorus, "La Charite," by the singing class; a quartet, "Fanchony March," by Misses WHITLOCK, PALMER, MILLS and PERRIND; a closing hymn entitled "Floating Hours," written for the occasion by Prof. MILLET, and sung by the pupils; a duo for two pianos and violin, ROSSINI's "Stabat Mater," by Miss HAYS and Prof. G. SIMONE; a solo piano, "Souvenirs on Theatre Italien," by Miss MILLS, and a duo for two pianos, "La Favorita," by Miss HALSENBURG and Prof. E. E. MILLS. The exercises were also enlivened by a recitation, including a composition designated "A Day at the Seaside," written by Miss SYMS and read by Miss RANDOLPH; "An Hour with the Grecian Philosophers," written and read by Miss MEYNES; "The River Lethe, or shall I drink and forget," written and read by Miss HALSENBURG, and a valedictory—"Satisfied"—written and read by Miss A. HILLMAN.

An interesting conversational exercise, called "*Ye For*, as *in grandeur as now president Harcourt*," expressly prepared by Prof. MILLET, was given in French, in which it was a dialogue between Misses Mills, Palmer, Lane, A. Jones, F. Browning, M. Whitlock, J. Whitlock, Lowden, E. Colby, Myers, Wilson, Litchfield, A. Roberts and L. Roberts.

The presentation of premiums was made by Rev. J. D. ANDERSON, D.D.

Working Men's Union.

The regular meeting of the Working Men's Union was held last evening at No. 237 Bowery, NELSON W. YOUNG in the chair. The credentials of delegates from the Arbeiter Union were received, and the delegates admitted into the Association. The following were nominated as candidates for the different offices of the Union for the ensuing year: President, Nelson W. Young and Mr. James Connolly; Vice-President, James R. Purdy, John Griffin, Messrs. Denry, Grimm, John Gruse and Michael Smith; Secretary, Michael C. Murphy; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. J. Jessup; Financial Secretary, Bernard Rice; Treasurer, John Wood; Sergeant-at-Arms, Michael Walsh and John Banks. The elections are to take place at the next regular meeting.

Mr. BLISSET complained of the difficulty experienced by working men in procuring justice in Courts, and deprecated delays in the decisions. He instanced several cases where working men had been completely ruined by repeated postponements, and urged that the sense of the Union be taken in the matter. A committee was appointed to consider the matter. On motion, a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. WM. M. TWEED, recounting his recognition, and to solicit his aid in procuring the advantages secured by non-Society men. The Committee was also instructed to wait on the Heads of the City Departments, requesting them to appoint competent workmen in the carrying out of City works. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to wait on the authorities requesting a piece of ground for the erection of a Working Men's Hall.

A resolution of Mr. SMITH, in substance to the employment of Chinese labor, was postponed to the next meeting.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Friday, June 17.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, without amendment, the House bill to amend the Homestead act, extending it to soldiers.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the same Committee, reported, with amendments, the bill continuing the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad across the Territory of Dakota to Yankton, and for a land grant in aid of it.

ACTION ON HOUSE BILLS.

Mr. CAMERON called up the House joint resolution abrogatory of the joint resolution for relief of certain officers of the army, passed in July, 1868. The resolution was amended so as to provide for compensation from the date of commission to officers who were commissioned while in rebel prisons, the present law dating the pay from the date of their muster in. Passed.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the House bill to construe certain acts therein recited relative to pensions. Passed.

CONTRACTS FOR SERVILE LABOR.

Mr. STEWART moved to take up the bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor, remarking that he did not want servile labor to compete with free labor in this country, if it could be prevented. The bill was then taken up, and various amendments being suggested, the bill was laid over for a day or two, to be further perfected.

PENSION TO MRS. LINCOLN.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the bill for a pension to Mrs. LINCOLN.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected. He said there were other bills to grant pensions to poor widows who had not fifty or sixty thousand dollars in their pockets, or even bread to put in their mouths. He would not give Mrs. LINCOLN's case preference over theirs.

Mr. SUMNER focussed upon his motion, which was carried, yeas 31, nays 24, and the bill was read allowing a pension of $5,000 per annum.

Mr. EDMUNDS called for the reading of the report of the Pension Committee on the subject adverse to the pension. The report was read.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked the Senate to reflect before passing the bill. There were in the country 312,000 widows, made such by the casualties of war, each one of whose cases was as deserving as that of Mrs. LINCOLN. The highest pension paid to them was $365, and that, perhaps, to only half a dozen, many of this class suffering yearly for the absolute necessaries of life. How could Congress be justified in the face of public opinion in extending this liberality to this lady, however worthy, and ignore a large and deserving class whose sufferings and wants were the direct result of the sacrifices of their husbands and sons in the Government's behalf?

At this point the morning hour expired, and the Franking bill came up. Mr. SUMNER moved to postpone the regular orders to proceed with the pending bill. The first part of the motion passing over, the regular orders was agreed to—41 to 20—and after an informal discussion of half an hour the Senate finally proceeded with the calendar of bills.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

At 2½ o'clock, after having listened to the reading of the bills by their titles, without second reading, the Senate laid aside the Franking bill, took up the Post-office Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole. The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations, striking out the clause restricting the free delivery of letters to cities of over 40,000 inhabitants, was concurred in.

Mr. RAMSEY moved as an amendment the House bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. STEWART renewed the amendment of Mr. DRAKE, continuing the present provisions of the law for free transmission of newspapers. Adopted—yeas 42, nays 11.

The question being on Mr. RAMSEY's amendment, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved further to modify Mr. RAMSEY's amendment by continuing the franking privilege to the Executive Department and Agricultural Department, to petitions, &c.

Messrs. HOWARD and MORTON opposed the amendment as a half-way measure, preferring to try the experiment of the total repeal of the franking system.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 16, nays 31.

Mr. SUMNER moved as an amendment that the abolition of the franking privilege shall not take effect until Jan. 1, 1871, which was not agreed to—yeas 21, nays 26.

Mr. RAMSEY gave notice of an amendment which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, providing for a system of stamped envelopes for the use of Congress and the Departments, and making appropriations to defray the expense.

Mr. SUMNER moved as an amendment his proposition to reduce the expense of carrying the mails, providing for a one penny postage system, &c.

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session, and at 4½ took a recess until this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE FRANKING QUESTION.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock, and proceeded with the Post-office Appropriation bill, the question being upon Mr. SUMNER's substitute for the Franking bill, providing for a system of one cent postage for half ounce letters and three ounces of printed matter, regulating rates on newspapers, books, &c., authorizing stamped envelopes for the Departments and Congress, limiting the cost of mail service on any railroad to $300 a mile annually, and requiring all Post-office payments to be in stamps in lieu of money.

Mr. SUMNER, in explaining his amendment, stated that the latter provision would prevent fraud and peculation and speculation in post-offices. The main object was to secure cheap postal facilities to the people as large as an equivalent for the franking system, which had been a great privilege to the people, but not any to their representatives. Whatever term might be proper in England it could not be called a privilege in this country. Here it was a burden. The rate of three cent postage was a tax upon the correspondence of the country, and that a reduced rate would be followed by an increase of letters, and to show the necessity for a distinction between letters and heavy mail in the cost of transmission, as the tax on the former was a tax on the poor, &c.

Mr. RAMSEY, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. THURMAN, stated that the gross receipts of the Post-office Department for the last fiscal year were eighteen millions.

Mr. THURMAN suggested that if a saving of five millions per annum could be effected by dispensing with franking privileges, as alleged by the Postmaster-General, the Government might be enabled to cut down postage to two cents.

Mr. RAMSEY replied that it was proposed by the Postmaster-General to do that in time.

Mr. SPRAGUE replied to Mr. SUMNER's illustration of the enormous difference between postage system in England. The ratio of population to the square mile being in England ten times greater than in this country, he regarded it as preposterous to draw conclusions as to cheap postage in the United States with its practical results in England. He regarded the Post-office service as the cheapest of any performed by the Government. He maintained the independence of the Executive Department, and defended the Postmaster-General from criticism in this connection. He spoke of the constant attempts by the legislative Department to encroach upon the functions of other departments, characterizing them as an offensive intermeddling.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that no substitute for the franking privilege had been proposed which would not be liable to the abuse complained of under the present system. He commented upon the last bill, the experiment of a repeal had been tried in 1845, with unsatisfactory results and a detriment to the public service. While the Postmaster-General had complained of the enormous abuse, he had failed to designate, as requested by the resolution of the Senate, any specific abuse. Upon the whole the proposed substitute for the present system would involve fearful greater abuses without, any remedy for their correction.

Mr. FOWLER favored the abolition of all letter postage, and the carrying of the mails free. He quoted the opinions of members of the people who were in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege, while thirty-nine millions opposed it.

As 11½ the Senate voted upon Mr. SUMNER's substitute, which was rejected—yeas 17, nays 34.

An amendment by Mr. NYE, to provide for a two-cent letter postage, was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 17.

Mr. MORTON said the adoption of the amendment would necessitate an additional appropriation for the Post-office of $1,600,000 or $2,000,000.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he was in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege, but would vote against the amendment when reported from the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MORTON moved to adjourn, and at 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from the Election Committee, made a report in the Virginia contested election case, that WHITTLESEY is not entitled to the seat, and that Mr. KEZEE, the sitting member, is. The report was agreed to. Mr. CHURCHILL also asked leave to report a resolution to pay to CHAS. WHITTLESEY $1,500 for his time and expenses in contesting the seat. Mr. BENJAMIN objected.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. COX, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Military Affairs, by unanimous consent reported a bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, allowing 40 20½ to non-commissioned officers, soldiers and musicians for each month's service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, deducting United States bounties already paid. The Clerk was proceeding to read the bill, when Mr. HOLMAN interrupted, said there was no objection to the bill, which was thereupon read the third time and passed.

Unanimous consent having been asked for some other matter, Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, objected, remarking that the House had just passed a bill which, according to the statement of the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, would take $19,000,000 out of the Treasury.

The Speaker remarked that he asked three times if there was any objection to the bill.

Mr. DAWES said he was not criticising the Chair but making a statement to the House, and he gave notice that from now until the end of the session he would demand the regular order of business immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked Mr. DAWES whether he was in himself when the bill was put through.

Mr. DAWES replied that he was not in his body, adding that he had objected to the same bill the other day.

The Speaker said he was aware that there was objection to the bill, and, therefore, he had asked three times for objection.

Mr. DAWES again disclaimed any intention to criticise the Chair. He had heard the Chair ask if there was objection, but he did not know what the bill was; the bill had not been read.

Mr. COX, of Wisconsin, asked Mr. DAWES whether he objected to the bill itself or to the fact that it took money out of the Treasury.

Mr. DAWES replied that he could tell better whether he objected to the bill if he knew what it was. He objected to the bill because (Mr. COX) admitted that he tried to get the bill in without his (Mr. DAWES's) knowledge.

Mr. COX admitted that he did so because he knew that he (Mr. DAWES) would object to it.

Mr. LOGAN explained that it was not an additional bounty bill, and added that the man who slated so did not know anything about it.

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether it was not the same bill which the House had passed before.

Mr. LOGAN replied that it was the same bill that the House had passed twice before.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to provide bounty for the first volunteers in the late war. Referred.

THE "ROMAN STONE."

Mr. PALMER, from the Library Committee, reported a joint resolution instructing the architect of the Capitol to transfer to the Conservatory of the United States Botanical Garden the stone presented by the patriots of Rome to the late President LINCOLN and now in the crypt of the Capitol.

Mr. CULLOM offered a substitute to have it transferred to the Lincoln Monument Association at Springfield, Ill., to be placed in the monument now being erected to Mr. LINCOLN. The substitute was agreed to and the joint resolution passed.

YERBA BUENA.

The bill granting Yerba Buena Island to the Western Pacific Railroad Company for a terminus came up as unfinished business of yesterday, when the opponents of the measure again resorted to dilatory motions to prevent its passage. After an hour of filibustering, Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, who said he had voted for the bill in every stage of it, suggested that the opponents of the bill should have fifteen minutes to state their objections to the bill, and that the same time be allowed to the friends of the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that the amendment be also admitted requiring the Company to pay for the island such sum as might be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Speaker remarked that the main question having been ordered, the bill was not now amendable.

The proposition made by Mr. DAWES was acceded to, and Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, proceeded to state his objections to the bill. He said that if the Representative from Brooklyn should come in with a proposition to give Governor's Island to the Long Island Railroad Company, and to allow that Company to bridge across between Governor's Island and Long Island, it would be practically the same proposition as that before the House. This proposition was an old friend of his. While Gen. GRANT was Secretary of War he stated that on no condition would Governor's Island be parted with by the Government. If the island was put up at auction it would probably bring $5,000,000, and yet it was proposed to give it away to a railroad company that had already received 235,000,000 in bonds, and untold millions of acres of land. He believed that it was the most powerful corporation in the United States; that it could make Representatives, and Senators, and perhaps Presidents; but he warned members that the country was in no condition to tolerate such action as was proposed. He quoted against the bill the opinions of Gen. HUMPHREYS, of the Engineer Department, and of Prof. PIERCE, of the Coast Survey, who says that the building of a railroad between the island and Oakland would be disastrous to the harbor of San Francisco.

Mr. WHEELER replied to Mr. WASHBURN, and advocated the bill. There was no parallel, he said, between Yerba Buena Island and Governor's Island, for vessels of any considerable draught could not pass on the east side of Yerba Buena Island. The opinion of Prof. PIERCE was founded on the idea that there was to be a dam or causeway built between the east end of the island and Oakland; but the bill provided that the work should be open so that the water could flow through without obstacle.

Mr. BLAIR supported the bill and stated that, in company with Gen. ORD, many United States officers and citizens of San Francisco, he had, on the 4th of July last, made an excursion in and around the bay of San Francisco, when the subject of building a railroad across Goat Island and between it and Oakland was discussed, and the general idea was that it should be done and would not interfere with the harbor. He regarded a railroad would not injure the island for military purposes, but, on the contrary, would improve it, and it would be convenient to the people and to commerce.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was rejected—yeas 80, nays 62. A motion to reconsider was entered.

PENSIONS.

Several bills granting pensions were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and passed. One of the bills reported was to restore her pension to Mrs. L. BYRAM, of Tennessee, she having been deprived of it because she could not take the test oath. [It appeared from the report that she was the daughter of JOHN ADAIR, a Revolutionary soldier, afterward Governor of Kentucky, and the widow of Col. W. P. ANDERSON, a soldier of the war of 1812, who died of wounds received in the war.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS.

Pending the discussion, the House, at 2 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of business of the District of Columbia. Several bills relating exclusively to the District of Columbia were passed.

Mr. COX, at 3½ o'clock P. M., moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill to pave Pennsylvania-avenue.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. COX appealed to the House to let the bill be considered.

The House refused to adjourn by a vote of 63 to 74, and then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. CULLOM in the chair, on the bill. After spending some time in debate, the Committee, without disposing of it, rose, and the House, at 4½, adjourned.

The Manhattan Yacht Club Regatta.

The first annual regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club will take place next Monday, from their club-house at the foot of Ninety-eighth-street, East River, at 12 o'clock M. The following yachts will take part in the regatta:

First-Class Sloop Yachts.

No. 1..Maggie.	No. 4..James O'Brien.
2..Richard Kelly.	5..Joe Jefferson.
3..Mystery.	6..Joe Jefferson.

The first-class yachts will sail to Sands' Point and return to the club-house.

Second-Class Sloop Yachts.

No. 7..Bella.	No. 10..Favorita.
8..William Seaman.	11..Minnie.
9..Gertrude.	12..Carrie.

The second-class yachts will sail to Stepping-stone buoy and return to the club-house.

Third-Class Yachts.

No. 13..Pet.	No. 15..Don.
14..Skip Jack.	16..Mattie.

The third-class yachts will sail to Throg's Point and return to the club-house.

The prizes will consist of silver-ware valued at $200.

Smith's American Organs,
for Chapels and Churches.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
for Musical Societies.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
for Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, and Good Templars.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
for Home Recreation.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
are unrivaled for beauty of tone, for power, and for variety of effects.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
are fully described in a circular, with elegant photographic engravings, prices, &c., which will be sent, post-paid, on application. S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Tremont, corner Williams-st., Boston.—*Advertisement.*

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SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
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EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED.
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READY-MADE CLOTHING equal to custom-work at greatly reduced prices.
at
COLFAX & OVERTON'S,
successors to
WEED, WESMAN & Co.,
—*Advertisement.* Nos. 301 and 303 Broadway.

SECRETARY COX is treating with RED CLOUD and his braves, made a great mistake in not taking the Whole hand to No. 180 Bowery, corner of Broome-street, New-York, and buying them each a gold watch and chain from the extensive and fine stock of
J. R. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON,
Agents for the American Watch Company.
—*Advertisement.*

DELIGHTFUL WEATHER NEW-YORK will always find everything well worth seeing at the extensive rooms of TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway. Their large assortment includes rare and costly jewelry (the best collection in the country,) stationery, new and tasteful articles of Silver-ware, Jewelry of every variety and of beautiful finish, choice Fans, Traveling Bags, in fact, a perfect museum of everything new and beautiful. Strangers are always welcome.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of TOMORROW (SUNDAY, June 19) will contain, in addition to all the news of the day gathered by our own reporters and correspondents, and received by the telegraph and mails,—

A quantity of LITERARY MATTER carefully selected from the current literature—the newest articles in all foreign magazines, new books, &c.—including a couple of pleasant stories, and Laughlin's last poem;—

A seasonable letter about FISHING IN CANADA, giving those who would become anglers for sportive valuable information, telling them how to get to the fishing grounds, and what to do; describing a day among the Thousand Islands after bass; and pleasantly sketching, by way of preface, the sleepy old City of Kingston;—

An English letter from "MONADNOCK" on a variety of interesting topics; *Blackwood's Attack on Lowell*; the Woman's Rights Movement; the English Post-office; International Copyright; Perils of the London Streets; A Queer Old Custom;—

An article on the STREETS OF NEW-YORK; containing much information about the origin and history of their names; together with other curious facts of local history and topography;—

Also an article on TAKING THE CENSUS; difficulty of the work; some amusing incidents; traits of the census takers, &c.;—

Full report of the closing game of the "Red Stockings" in this vicinity,—their contest today with the "Stars" and of the races this afternoon at Prospect Park;—

A full complement of "NOTES AND COMMENTS," one of the newest features of the Sunday edition of the TIMES; Editorial Articles and Paragraphs on topics of the hour; Summaries of Foreign and Religious News; National Guard News and Gossip; Theatrical and Musical Notes, &c., &c., &c.

The SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES has a large circulation, and is consequently an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers who intend using its columns will note that all advertisements must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ o'clock this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of the date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

Nights of Painful Watching with Poor, sick, crying children, can be avoided by the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the little sufferer from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and during the process of teething, it is invaluable. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

The Prettiest Woman in New-York.—Miss E——, well known in our fashionable society for her distinguished appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, disguised at her red, freckled face. She pitched into HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth patches, ring marks, &c., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. MAGNOLIA BALM for a transparent complexion, and LYON'S KATHAIRON to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The KATHAIRON prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Drawers
Unrivaled in Style and Manufacture, at
UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

The Gotham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, the same elegant designs, formerly in the services of their well-known ELECTRO PLATE.

The base is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of silver of such thickness that for ordinary durability it possesses all the advantages of solid silver—at one-fourth the price.

The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the generous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to solid silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City, by
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

The Electro Plate is stamped this Trade Mark.

The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

Grand Park Announcement.

An auction sale of the
WAVERLEY SUBDIVISION
of this splendid property will take place on
MONDAY, JULY 4,
at 12 o'clock M.,
300 ELIGI

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday at the Exchange was again a light day, and but little property was offered or sold. The interest of dealers in real estate seems to be mainly centered in the various suburban sales which are daily taking place, and this of course detracts largely from the number who at other times are usually in attendance at the rooms. The only transactions of yesterday were as follows:

MELLER, WILKINS & CO. sold a country-seat, consisting of a large house in good order, a number of out-buildings and twelve acres of ground located at Dobb's Ferry, Westchester County, and lately the residence of J. B. DANFORTH, deceased, known as "Dry Brook," for $26,100. The purchaser was Mr. CHARLES A. BERAY, and the price was deemed extremely reasonable, when the location, condition and real value of the property is considered.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered a three-story and basement brick house with brownstone trimmings, and lot 20 by 92.9 feet on the north side of East Thirtieth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, 120 feet west of the latter. The premises were nominally sold for $14,000; no one appeared disposed to bid anything near what the property was intrinsically worth.

On Tuesday next at 1 P. M., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER commence the sale of 266 lots, located at Greenville, N. J., twenty minutes from the New-York side of the river by the Pennsylvania Railroad of that State. These lots are well situated on both sides of Danforth-avenue, fronting on Chestnut and Linden avenues, in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and commanding fine water views. The terms are unusually easy—ten per cent. cash and the auction fees at the day of sale; the balance to be paid in quarterly installments. From those parties intending to build at once no money will be required for two years, beyond the per cent. and fees paid on the day of sale. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11:40 A. M. on the day of sale, and a collation will be served on the ground free of charge. Tickets for the excursion will be furnished free at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

The sale of property at Grand Park, Westchester County, on Thursday, full details of which were given exclusively in the TIMES of yesterday, calls for more than a passing notice. The magnitude of the enterprise, of which Mr. ANDREW FINLEY, Jr., is at the head, namely, the sale of 2,000 acres of land in this section, and the success which attended the disposition of the first installment of lots sold on Thursday, may be set down as an event in the real estate transactions of the year. The exact number of lots disposed of was 84, and the amount received for them $119,700, making an average of over $1,425 per lot. The terms of sale were as follows: Ten per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale; thirty per cent. July 15, the remaining sixty per cent. payable in three years, secured by mortgages, with the privilege at the option of purchaser, in which case a deduction of ten per cent. to be allowed upon said sixty per cent. The purchasers of lots on the east side of Grand-avenue enter into a specific covenant to allow no factory, shop for a manufacturing or mechanical business, tavern, livery-stable, grocery or place for selling liquor to be erected on the premises, or any house to be built within twenty-five feet of the line of said avenue. The lots sold on Thursday were all well situated, and many of them particularly desirable, commanding as they do both an extensive inland view and a still finer one of Manuranock Harbor and Long Island Sound. Most of the lots were large, containing, on an average, four City lots. Since this property has passed into the hands of the present owners, extensive improvements have been made, and the work on the various avenues, which have been laid out under skillful engineering, has been accomplished in a substantial manner. Grand Park-avenue, a road one hundred feet wide, will, when completed, extend from the North to the East Rivers, and, when finished, be one of the finest drives in the country. In addition to the expenditures already made, the authorities of the town of Manuranock have authorized $9,000 to be appropriated toward finishing the avenue in the immediate vicinity of the Grand Park property. Upon four of the lots sold tasteful cottages have been erected, which were sold with them. The avenues through the entire section are nearly completed and already the place has the appearance of a thriving village, the streets being furnished and lighted with gasoline lamps, placed at regular intervals. Although large prices were obtained for the lots, the improvements made, and the public notice drawn to them by the energy displayed, cannot fail to enhance their value. The erection of the Theological Seminary, referred to in a previous article, will be begun at once, the ground having been already secured. It will, when completed, cost $200,000. A large hotel is also soon to be built. To such purchasers who, on Thursday, bought property to the amount of $1,000, a commutation ticket for one year in the New-York and New-Haven Railway was issued, and efforts are in progress to make Manuranock the first express station out of New-York. The next sale of lots will take place on the 4th of July. In the morning, a celebration is to be held on the ground, at which Senator SHERMAN will delivery an oration, and the sales will be made in the afternoon. It is expected that Gov. HOFFMAN and Gen. BANKS will also be present. 200 lots comprising the Waverly section, equal to about 1,000 City lots, will be sold. Some of this property has adjacent to that sold on Thursday, and the remainder on the other side of sidehill railway. The sales to be conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER. The first sale demonstrates the success of the enterprise, as it is the interest of those having already invested to maintain the prices as established. Many of the lots were struck off to New-York men, and the remaining buyers were residents of the neighborhood. Among the principal purchasers were the following: Hawley D. Clapp, H. T. Miles, Senator William Caldwell, Hon. Clarkson Crolius, M. Basta, C. E. Clark, S. M. Halstead, J. F. Chamberlin, J. McCormick, T. Hunter, T. Cornell, Mr. Pugh. The attendance, as has been stated, was large, the bidding spirited, and the interest displayed in the transactions maintained from the beginning to the end of the day's sale.

WM. H. RAYNOR reports the sale of two full lots on the west side of Eighth-avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets, for $20,000; also, one lot on the north-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue, 25 by 95, for $8,000.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Three-story brick house and lot, No. 151 East 30th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., house 20x40, lot 20x98.9 ..... $13,900

DOBB'S FERRY, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Meller, Wilkins & Co.

Country-seat and 12 acres of ground, "Dry Brook" $26,100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broadway, e. s., plot No. 94, Fort George property, 48x125 ..... $275
Greenwich, w. s., 24.4 ft. s. of Bleecker, 26.2x90 21,000
Henry-st., s. s., 127.8 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 22.8x100 6,000
Mott-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Bayard-st., 25x87.5x irregular 22,500
Mott-st., e. s., 230 ft. s. of 5th-st., 4x38.9 300
4th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x102.8 3,000
40th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8d-av., 100x100.5 27,000
41st-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x98.9 5,000
9th-st. and 12th-st., n. e. corner, 25x100.11x irregular 14,000
11th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.11x irregular 14,000
10th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x98 block 7,000
2d-av., w. s., 42.7 ft. s. of 10th-st., 16x30x irregular 714
8th-av. and 130th-st., n. w. corner, 49.11x125x irregular 5,000
125th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100 12,500
11th-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 60th-st., 50x100 6,000

Leases Recorded.

Frankfort-st., No. 2, 5 years, per year $2,500
Allen-st., No. 4, 5 10-12 years, per year 800
Allen-st., No. 4, 5 years, per year 800
42d-st., s. s., between 7th and 8th-avs., first floor (as lecture-room) of the Central Baptist Church, 3 7-12 years, per year 3,800
2d-av., No. 354, 3 years, per year 2,000
8th-av., No. 604, 3 years, per year 1,000
10th-av., Nos. 452, 454 and 456, 5 years, per year 6,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Guernsey-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Cozier-st., 25x100 ..... $1,500
Hart-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 50x100 1,600
Hoyt-st., e. s., 425 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 50x100 5,300
Kent-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100 2,500
Pacific-st., n. s., 161 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 20.6x100 1,500
Bleecker-st. and Marcy-av., s. e. corner, 24.4x51.10x7.10x50.2 1,600
Bleecker and Marcy-avs., n. w. corner, 17.10x18.6x18.10x50 1,600
Rush-st., s. s., 215 ft. e. of Write-av., 25x100 1,000
Hansen-st., e. s., 300 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100 7,000
Red Hook lane, e. s., 325 ft. s. of Pulaski-av., 50x irregular 10,000
Stockton-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100 11,000
Warren-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 25x100.5 14,000
2d-st., s. s., 440 ft. w. of Bond-st., 25x100 8,500
6th-st. and 8th-av., s. e. corner, 25x75.5 9,000
18th-st., n. s., 175.10 ft. e. of 16th-av., 25x100 5,000
De Kalb-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Lewis-av., 25x100 10,000
Green and Tokeo-avs., n. w. corner, 25x100 2,100
Greene-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Cleveland-av., 25x100 1,300
Lafayette and Patchen avs., s. w. corner, 100x100 12,000
Marcy-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Keap-st., 50x100 10,000
Rockaway-av., e. s., 27 ft. n. of Warren-st., 27.8x100 700
Sackett-st. and President-st., n. e. corner, 25.2x125 12,000
Throop-av. and Whipple-st., n. w. corner, 100x100 20,000
Wyckoff-av., e. w. s., 50 ft. n. w. of Stockholm-st., 25x100 500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

3d-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. from Sumner-av., 22x145 ..... $800
Clinton-st., e. s., adjoining C. Baldwin's, 16.8x100 } 10,750
Commerce-st., e. s., adjoining J. Pierson's, 68 }
x100 }

Orange.

William-st., n. s., R. McChesney's property, 4.67 x100 ..... $3,900

West Orange.

M. Maher to J. Wright, 2½ acres $4,000

South Orange.

J. Flavell to A. Carmer, 6 3-100 acres $8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—STEWARD, TWEEDY & CO. offer for sale on Tuesday, Market st. and Bushwick-av.

T. CARSON, No. 168 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PROPERTY, IN FEE simple, on 6th-st., near Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL ESTATE,

LONG ISLAND.

Thirty minutes from Astor; 1 Mile; healthy, beautiful, convenient; new. Masonry and Beaux, Gothic villas on large lots, for $6,000. Also lots and villa sites, easy terms.

Photographs and particulars with HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 320 Broadway, corner Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SIXTY-TWO acres, fifty miles out, four miles from railroad station, fronting on two public highways; forty-five acres improved, balance timber; valuable locust timber growing; thirty-five acres grazing; orchards and shrubbery lately. Apply at office Counsel. Miller, No. 78 Fulton-st., New-York, upstairs. Land agents need not respond.

FOR SALE—PRICE $16,000—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat, 1 mile on the Hudson, near Ring King; the dwelling is comfortable, with conservatory; stable and ice-house; large garden and orchard, with abundance of fruit; the grounds extend over eleven acres; might be rented; furniture for the season. For further particulars apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 214 Murray-st.

HANDSOME SUBURBAN RESIDENCE for sale at Elizabeth, forty to fifty minutes from New-York; frequent communication at cheap rates by the most substantial railroad lines; house of twelve rooms, modern fittings, laws, fruit-trees, and acres; price $14,000. ALCOTT HOUSE, Box No. 285 New-York Post-office.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE ocean front for sale or to rent, furnished for the season; also, a few lots for sale within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved lots well located for investment or building purposes for sale.

FRANK G. BROWN, No. 22 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from Wall-st. Inquire personally or by letter of parties interested, or to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 320 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cross sts., 1 to 4 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woods, with stables, carriages and farming utensils, now occupied by Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, farm, grounds, greenhouses, and gate cottage, equipped, etc., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for conducting business in the City. The place is directly on the East River, Long Island Sound, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,670 Post-office, New-York.

STORE MANSION TO RENT FOR FOUR MONTHS.—Completely furnished; situated near Hastings, on the Hudson; for purity of air, elevation and scenery unsurpassed on the Hudson; house contains 12 rooms, bath, stabling for 6 horses; table garden. Apply on the premises, Rockridge, between Yonkers and Hastings, or at No. 49 West 12th-st., New-York. EDWARD MARTIN.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, NEAR NEPTUNE House, a furnished cottage from July 1, for four months or one year; plain but very comfortable; nine rooms; seven acres of ground. Address D. G. PELHAM, Westchester County.

IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON.—STONE house; fully furnished; in perfect order; comfortable both for Summer and Winter; grounds well shaded; carriage-house and stable; rent $100 a month or $1,100 for the year. Apply at No. 40 West 35th-st.

ROCKAWAY.—MARINE PAVILION and Grounds—Furnished cottages, with or without board; coach-house and stabling; cottages close to the bathing ground; trains six times a day by Southside Railroad. R. BAINBRIDGE.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT—LARGE HANDSOMELY-furnished residence; fine shaded grounds; rent taken in board. Address Box No. 3,524 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.—WEST POINT, NEAR COZZENS'S, a furnished house, containing twelve rooms. For terms, etc., address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LEASE—ON GREAT JONES-ST., SEC. and building from Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. Also, a corner store on first floor, about 25 by 60 feet, with iron front and plate glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 100 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 632 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A VERY SMALL FAMILY of adults, part of a house, or rooms for housekeeping, with highly respectable parties; location from 6th to 8th-avs., 30th-st. to Central Park. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 127 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 25, 1878, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on south side 18th-st., 175 feet east of 8th-av.

Seven lots south side 57th-st., 125 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 54th-st., 125 feet west of 10th-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

O. H. PERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will sell on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26,

on the premises,

RIVER TERRACE,

on the east bank of the Passaic River, opposite the City of Paterson, N. J.,

FIFTEEN BEAUTIFUL VILLA SITES,

commanding views to eighteen city lots each.

These plots are 100 feet front on River Terrace-av. (or 400 feet high) and run over the brow of the hill (or to 20 feet high) to the river, making a frontage of 100 feet on the river, and a river slope 100 by about 125 feet to each plot.

This property is connected by horse-cars with the heart of the city; is only one mile from the Erie Railroad, and three quarters of a mile from the Norwood Station on the Erie Railway, and connected with them by horse railroad.

The beauty of the river front, and the view from the high bluff which forms the river bank, is unsurpassed by any scenery to be found within the same distance of New-York. Also,

FIFTEEN PLOTS 100 BY 200 FEET, OR EIGHT CITY LOTS,

each fronting the above.

Terms easy, and no expense for auctioneer's fees, &c., to the buyer. Sale positive. By order of

C. KUREK, JOHN INGLIS, and

E. M. SHERWOOD.

Maps, free pass and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS

AND

DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, June 25, 1878,

at 1 P. M.,

on the premises,

POSITIVE SALE OF 200 LOTS

OF

GREENVILLE, N. J.,

Twenty minutes from the New-York side of the River by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

Over forty trains daily.

These lots are well situated on both sides of Danforth-av., and front on Chestnut and Linden avs., in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and commanding fine water views.

TERMS UNUSUALLY EASY—Ten per cent. down and the auction fees on the day of sale, and the balance may be paid in quarterly installments. From those parties intending to build at once no money will be required for two years beyond the per cent. and fees paid on the day of sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11:40 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 35 Liberty-st.,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22,

At 4 P. M.,

ABSOLUTE SALE AT

TARRYTOWN.

Plot of five acres, beautifully located on High Street, commanding extensive views of the Hudson River and surrounding country; fifty meters, with the

NEW AND WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE,

containing eighteen rooms, all finished in modern and most approved manner; hot and cold water; furnace; marble mantels, marble-top washstands, with plumbing complete in all the chambers, with bath, water-closet, etc.; gas-pipes, fixtures, etc.

FINE COACHMAN'S-HOUSE AND STABLING.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Immediate possession can be given.

Carriages will meet the train leaving 26th-st. at 12 P. M.

SALE POSITIVE. In the house if stormy.

Further particulars of auctioneers,

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 35 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

THE GREAT EXCURSION SALE OF THE SEASON!

$5,000 PRIZE. FREE RIDE AND FREE LUNCH!!

HO! FOR JAMAICA!!!

800 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS

to be sold on the premises,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

on very easy terms,

$20 MONTHLY,

if desired, at

EAST LAWN, JAMAICA, L. I.,

JUNE 20 and 27, at 12 o'clock noon.

A GOTHIC COTTAGE

and premises, valued at $5,000, to be given to the PIC cheaters as

A PRIZE!

Also,

ADMIRABLE VILLA PARK PROPERTY.

Jamaica is within a half hour's ride to the City Hall; fare, by the 100 tickets, 12 cents each; commutation $48 a year—very little more than fare in City cars.

This large and beautiful village, soon to be a city, enjoys first-class churches and school facilities.

The property is located in the direct and healthiest section of the village, surrounded by splendid villas and cottages. Title perfect.

Free tickets and further information obtained at the offices of

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

No. 10 Pine-st., New-York, and

SUMNER & BUSBY,

No. 124 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the real estate of JOSHUA EALLET, a bankrupt, situate in the said County of Ulster, consisting of about [illegible] acres of land, with the usual dwelling, barns, outhouses, and mill privileges appurtenant thereto; also, all the personal property of said bankrupt, consisting chiefly of machinery, tools, and other implements.

The sale will be held at the factory of said bankrupt, in the town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

OSCAR AMES, Assignee.

Dated Esopus, N. Y., June 14, 1878. 3t6-1w3w5w

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF

THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS—ABOUT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF EACH COUNTY—HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED, AND WILL BE SOLD AT 96 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, SAME PRICE AT WHICH WE READILY SOLD PREVIOUS ISSUES—SOME THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST INTEREST-PAYING SECURITY ON THE MARKET, ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS OF EACH COUNTY, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

NO. 16 WALL-ST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 87½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

Commercial Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO.,

Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 Nassau St.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME MERCHANTS' NOTES for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Sterling Exchange, Stocks.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western states.

Southern and Western County and Town Bonds

WANTED BY

W. S. FIELDING,

No. 6 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 63 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THE

CORRESPONDENTS,

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on

CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., due in six years, seven per cent., payable in New-York.

$60,000 NEW-JERSEY TOWN BONDS.

$60,000 NEW-YORK TOWN BONDS.

$10,000 BONDS OF CITY OF PATERSON, N. J., due in ten years, seven per cent.

SUITABLE FOR SAVINGS BANKS.

FOR SALE BY

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 22 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTEN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 22 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 10 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin, Vienna, Augsburg and San Francisco.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on Tuesday, June 11, 1878, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	CHARLES ANTHON BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN,	JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE,	SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WYMAN,	HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING,	JOHN EVAN,
W. BLAGGSTONE,	ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL,	R. W. BEEKMAN,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,	JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
	HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 21st May, RICHARD W. BLECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WILLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. E. M. CARTER, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 4,881, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above or transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds bought and sold by CHARLES OTIS, No. 5 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & [illegible] RAILROAD,

OF KENTUCKY.

FIRST MORTGAGE

8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $100, Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due in 1898. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 125 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 40 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive timbered COAL-FIELDS situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest LUMBER, and in many localities large deposits of IRON ORE exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $900,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $600,000 have been disposed of at 65 per cent.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be needed THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of the most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 97 1-2 and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application in either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 31 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1878.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. F. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1878.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT

30-YEAR

NEW-YORK STOCK

FOR SALE.

GEO. K. SISTARE,

NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

CITY OF MONTGOMERY,

CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

AT 80 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HOWES & MACY, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 10 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and 3 July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($600,000) five hundred thousand dollars are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

HUNTINGDON TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. B. SWORDS,	JOHN B. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS E. HINE,	WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON,	JAMES M. BUCKLIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN D. GRIFFIN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. IRVAN,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. FALES,
SILVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES B. AMES, Jr.,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	ROBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL COHEN,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1878.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, No. 16 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 12, 1878.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, per cent. Rock Island for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1878. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 352 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 326 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1878.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office TUESDAY, June 11, 1878. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRED. V. FRIUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS R. R. CO., HOUSTON, TEX., June 3, 1878.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. P. CRAMER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$600,000

Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1926, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Sixty-three miles are completed at a cost of $2,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-four miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be connected, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic of this Road added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. Some of the Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 92 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE

National Trust Company.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 256 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS B. MANGAM, President.

R. L. SOLOMON, SEMI. F. BANCROFT,

First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

SINKING FUND BONDS OF

Long Island RR. Co.

These bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $11,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, and can be register ed. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November. Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 22 NASSAU-ST.,

where copy of mortgage can be seen.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for

SHIPPING.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC CORPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The vessels composing this powerful fleet for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., at 10 o'clock noon.

LAFAYETTE.....Saturday, June 18
FRANCE.....SATURDAY, July 2
VILLE DE PARIS.....SUMMER.....SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE: First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

PARIS, (including summer table,) $140 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for the season, from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, $216 and $135. For freight or passage apply at the office, in Havre, to AUGUSTE MOUSSIER; in Paris, at the company's office, 6 Rue Scribe.

ORT MACGREGOR, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

ANGLIA.....June 18 | SIDONIAN.....June 25
DORIAN.....June 22 | COLUMBIA.....July 2
AUSTRALIA.....June 29 | BERNARIA.....July 9

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $90.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $135.

Intermediate tickets, good for 12 months, $65.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $30.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable on demand in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the office, foot of Dey st., or to the company's agents, 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSONS BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, VIA HALIFAX AND QUEENSTOWN.

Scotia, Wednesday, June 22 | Samaria, Wednesday, July 6
Malta, Thursday, June 23 | Algeria, Thursday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 29 | China, Wednesday, July 13
Russia, Thursday, July 7 | Persia, Thursday, July 14
Africa, Wednesday, July 6 | Asia, Wednesday, July 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers calling at Queenstown.

First Cabin, gold, $100 | Second Cabin, gold, $60
First Cabin to Paris.....$140, gold.
Return tickets.....$216, gold.

By the steamers calling at Halifax.

First Cabin, gold, $80 | Second Cabin, gold, $50
Return tickets.....$135, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through tickets to Chicago, given on Cunard, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For passage parties at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 18, 9 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 25, 2 P.M.
ERIN, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 28, 1 P.M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

1st Cabin, (single berth) $75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....$80 | To London.....$35
To Paris.....$140 | To Paris.....$45
To Halifax.....$40 | To Halifax.....$20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NETTICE.—THE INMAN STEAM-SHIP CITY OF DUBLIN will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, for Liverpool direct, carrying steerage passengers only. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first-class, full-powered, iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTER, June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITEHAY, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FRICE.....July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GERRY.....July 13, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. PAULDING.....July 20, at 11½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....July 27, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 20 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 37 North River.

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Sat., June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, FOSTER, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $60; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $30 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broad-way. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

First Class Passage, New-York to San Francisco: $125 to $175. Steerage, $60.

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON THE 1ST AND 17TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAPAN, 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Clemens.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received, up until 4 P. M. on the day of sailing.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in connection with China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

E. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month:

FLORIDA AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WING, July 20.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THISLEFOUGH, Aug. 20.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas (gold port) both ways, from Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. M. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMBERMAN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 12 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

THE ATLANTIC MAILSTEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VASSHOUNE, July 7.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. EDWARDS, July 21.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

GARNETT'S NEW MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. EDWARDS, June 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE OVER RAILROADS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 18, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 2 P. M.

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

TILLIE, Capt. PARTRIDGE, SATURDAY, June 18, from Pier No. 10 North River, at 3 P. M.

E. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 31 Wall-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 61 and 63 South-st.

HERMAN, (LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, June 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 15 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Travelers to Continental Europe by way of Havre on the Steamers of Compagnie Générale Transatlantique should bear in mind that a courier, should he ever leave Paris without one, their service ceases to be valuable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles in connecting baggage, transportation and examination of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in insuring a saving of money to which the very ever-watchful vigilance of the agents of the Company, and their intimacy with the ways of the Continent, enable them to effect. Continental and Transatlantic travelers, because they always be obliged by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. DUNLAP, Passport Agent, No. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT RESORT. SHORE DINNERS AND MOSS BIRDS.

Fare reduced to $1 on all day boats.

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. H. CORYE. Capt. GEO. E. HIRE.

From Pier No. 41, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Accident insurance of $5,000 on these lines.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to Boston, Providence, Newport, Fall River, and all points East, at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway, and at the pier office, No. 241 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

(The world renowned steamers)

STONINGTON, Commander, A. G. SIMMONS,

PROVIDENCE, Commander, R. H. SIMMONS,

having been extensively enlarged and elegantly refitted, leave alternately, daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Courtlandt-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The new JOHN TAYLOR and JOHN RICHMOND, One of these fleet, fastest, finest, will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in the morning, leave the steamboat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the pier, and at the principal offices in the city. Baggage checked through to destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.

Fast Mammoth Mile-a-minute Steamboats, Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers, and Shrewsbury and Long Branch Railroad, ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH, will leave Pier No. 10 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For freight, 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Long Branch, for passengers, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. For freight, 7:15 P. M.; or on arrival of train from the above-named points. JAMES FIRE, Jr., President.

GO TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steamers, C. VIBERARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vesey-st. Pier at 8 and 34th-st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Dyckman's, Tarrytown by the way, Sing Sing, Cornwall, Newburgh, Cozzens', Highland Center, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave Albany for Saratoga and Lake George at 7 A. M. SHARON SPRINGS, (Save $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Vesey-st. Stopping at Glen Cove, Catharine Ferry, leaving at 7:30 a. m. at 4 p. m. for above ports only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroad, leaving Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Vesey-st., connecting at Wickford with the fast steamer SOLON, passing 18 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 40 minutes. Leave New-York at 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays, at 12 m. Sundays, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8½ P. M. Leave New-York at 8 P. M. by Stonington steamboat, foot of Jay-st., R. I. Parsons commander, connecting at Wickford with the steamer SOLON, leaving Newport at 6 A. M. Fare, $1. Tickets on sale at office, No. 1 Vesey-st., and at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway, and at office of Stonington steamboats, Pier No. 2 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.

THEODORE VANDERBILT, Gen. Passenger Agent.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—LOW FARES.—Only 75 cents less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 5 P. M. daily, except Sundays, at 5 P. M. Sundays, 8. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.

J. W. HASKOE & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 17.....	8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 17.....	10:30 A. M.
Saturday, 18.....	11:00 A. M.	Saturday, 18.....	4:00 P. M.
Sunday, 19.....	7:30 A. M.	Monday, 20.....	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 21.....	8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 21.....	2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 22.....	8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 22.....	2:00 P. M.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ROCKAWAY, EDGEWOOD, POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The steamer SOUTHAMPTON, CAPT. SAMUEL CUTY, will leave Pier 36, East River (Peck-slip), TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.

L. S. TUTHILL, No. 16 South-st.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 6, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., and from Cornwall every MONDAY and SATURDAY at 8 A. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for the same.

L. S. TUTHILL, No. 16 South-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN, SOUTHAMPTON, West Point and Yonkers.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES BERRIAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M., Christopher-st., North River, at 9:15 A. M., and Pier No. 1 North River, at 9 o'clock. Fare for all excursions, $1.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS ON THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat MINA, Capt. R. T. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 8:30, 10:30, 2:30, Warren-st., North River, at 9 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M. Pier No. 1 North River, at 10, 1 and 3 o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.—THE Steamer THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark:

Leave foot Barclay-st. 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Newark 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., stopping at Bergen Point.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE WEST.—Steamer for New-Haven at 8:45 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 3:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamer ALBANY, Capt. WILLIAMS, leaves Weehawken, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURGH.—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14, will leave New-York, pier of 24 P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East Housatonic and Hamptonic Railroads.—Two fast Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 9 East River daily at 3, and foot of 27th-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 3:45, and 27th-st. at 4 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they will present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at her residence, No. 248 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, 4th day of February, 1870. FRANCES A. KING, Administratrix. 11t-lawfmw

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GORDON FOLSOM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they will present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his residence, No. 48 St. Mark's-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870. CHARLES J. FOLSOM, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they will present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, at her residence, No. 27 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 24 day of May, 1870. SARAH BARTHOLOMEW, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS B. RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they will present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at Stuart's residence, No. 141 West 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of June, 1870. SARAH E. RICHARDS, Executrix. JAMES J. RICHARDS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WATTS SHERMAN, late of the City of New-York and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 11 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1870. WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HORNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of May, 1870. WILLIAM T. HORNE, Executor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRAND CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS.—SAINT Cyprian, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Sacrament of Baptism will be administered by Rev. Dr. Bethune.—Sunday-school specially invited.

GRAND REPERTORY THEATRE (Opera House), SUNDAY, June 19, 1870.—Rev. Sam'l Cox, D.D., will lecture at 3 P. M. on "Sunshine and Shadow." Rev. Dr. Chapin, at 7 P. M., on "Ecce Homo." Rev. Dr. Hall and Rev. Dr. Stebbins, at 10½ A. M., on "Ecce Homo." Rev. Dr. Bellows, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject of the evening sermon—"True Christian Sacrifice." Rev. Dr. Tyng, at 3 P. M., on "Ecce Homo." Rev. Dr. Hall and Rev. Dr. Bellows will speak. Public invited. Rev. Dr. Stebbins, Rev. Sam'l Cox, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, Rev. Dr. Bellows

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Attempted Murder and Suicide in the Open Street.

A Husband Cuts His Own and His Wife's Throats—His Subsequent Severity and Final Arrest.

Four months ago a pleasant-faced young woman named KATE BYRES, then living in her native country, Ireland, was forced by her parents into a marriage with one JOHN DUGGAN, for whom she did not have or profess any love. Immediately after the marriage the ill-mated pair emigrated to this City, and it appears have continually lived apart. The husband having obtained a situation as private watchman in the St. Cloud Hotel, lived there, while the wife, having been employed as a servant, lived in the family of JOHN E. ECCLES, No. 248 West Thirty-third-street.

Several times DUGGAN has endeavored to persuade his wife to live with him, but she had been persistent and decided in her refusal. Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, he called at the house of Mr. ECCLES to see her, and obtained the desired interview. He then told her that he had secured her a situation in the hotel as chamber-maid, and desired her to get ready and go with him. She consented, after much persuasion, to go to the hotel and see about the place, but declared at the same time that she would not live with him.

The pair went out together, she dubious and reluctant, he morose and determined. They had gone but a short distance when he suddenly drew a razor from his pocket, and before she had the least inkling of his purpose he seized her by the hair and drew the razor quickly and savagely across her throat, inflicting a deep and terrible gash, from which the blood poured over her as she fell helpless and, as it seemed, dying to the sidewalk. Scores of persons in the street had witnessed this atrocious deed, but before any of them could reach the spot DUGGAN, supposing the intended murder accomplished, attacked himself with the same determination, and in the same way, drawing the razor across his throat, inflicting an equally hasty wound, but he did not fall from its effect. By this time several citizens reached and attempted to disarm him, but he, with the blood streaming from his throat, gave battle to them all and cut right and left with the reddened razor with such fearful effect that he drove them all to a distance. Not content to even then, and still cut and unweakened, he gathered paving-stones lying in the street and hurled them into the constantly increasing crowd pressing him to lay by more forces of numbers. At this juncture Roundsman SUTTIE and Officer PEALON, of the Twentieth Precinct, came on the scene and were also attacked with the stones, but closing on him, constantly dodging the stones, finally got near enough, when PEALON, with what the Police call "a well-directed blow," felled the bleeding man to the street with a stroke of his club. He was then secured, and, with the women, who all this time had lain insensible on the side walk, taken to the Station-house in West Thirty-fifth-street. Police Surgeons ORTH and POOLER quickly arrived and sewed up the wounds of both parties, who were then conveyed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. The wound of Mrs. DUGGAN was found to be a deep incision, but not of a fatal character, while that of DUGGAN, in consequence of his exertions after inflicting the wound, was considered more likely to result fatally. The blow from the policeman's club had also probably added to the complications of the case, and his recovery was thought to be extremely doubtful. It was long before the excitement caused by this strange tragedy subsided.

Singular Case of Forgery—Love and Intrigue.

A case transpired at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, which developed the circumstances of an interesting and singular forgery, in which love and deception were strangely blended. It appeared that some months since a young man, of gentlemanly appearance and elegant and refined manners, made application for a suite of rooms in the house of a widow lady named Mrs. SHATTUCK, who resides at No. 1,041 Second-avenue, and gave his name as WALTER L. BUTLER, nephew of the famous Gen. BUTLER. Mrs. SHATTUCK had an only daughter, aged seventeen, a young lady of culture and education, who is favorably known in literary circles as the authoress of several poems, and in a few days BUTLER, by his persuasive arts, ingratiated himself into her confidence and affections. Time produced an increase of confidence between the young pair, but unlucktily for their happiness it brought a corresponding increase in the length of BUTLER'S bill, who meanwhile had received very evident intimations from his intended mother-in-law that a settlement would be desirable. Still he continued to lavish his attentions to Miss SHATTUCK, whom he finally induced to enter into an engagement of matrimony. The new relation bore the young lady became speedily known, and he was welcomed in the houses of her friends, and treated as her husband expectant. Among others, he was introduced to Mr. MARGARETTA P. LUTHY, who resides at No. 20 West Houston-street, and who received him with marked respect. Matters thus progressed. Mrs. SHATTUCK became slightly clamorous for payment. BUTLER and Miss SHATTUCK became fonder and fonder of each other, when an unforeseen event brought them to a sudden and unexpected crisis. On Monday last BUTLER presented himself at the residence of Mrs. LUTHY with a letter purporting to be written by Miss SHATTUCK, in which she informed her of her approaching marriage, and begging of her to loan her such articles of jewelry and under-wear as would enable her to appear at the altar in a becoming manner. Mrs. LUTHY was well acquainted with the handwriting of her friend, but in this instance so perfect was the forgery, that she had not the least doubt of the genuineness of the letter, and gladly handed over to BUTLER that articles required, which in all were estimated at $[illegible]. A day or two subsequently she called at Mrs. SHATTUCK'S to pay her compliments to the young bride, when, to her unutterable chagrin and astonishment, she ascertained that she was foolishly deceived, for BUTLER had not made his appearance in the family since then. When the matter gained publicity, several other parties who had been duped by BUTLER ventured in search of him, and it was discovered that he was a defaulter in a large amount. Yesterday morning Mrs. LUTHY and Mrs. SHATTUCK appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and on their application, a warrant was issued for BUTLER'S arrest.

German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City held a regular monthly meeting at their head-quarters at the Steuben House, last evening, Mr. WM. GELLMAN presiding, and Mr. GUSTAVUS BEYERSE acting as Secretary. (Mr. H. REICHARD was admitted as a delegate from the German Republican Club of the Ninth Assembly District, and Mr. H. MEAG as a delegate from the German Republican Club of the Tenth Assembly District, both to fill vacancies. Mr. WM. GRADE, from the Executive Committee, made a report with regard to the measures to be taken for conference with the Republican General Committee of this City and for patronage. Dr. E. HOEBER reported that the Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, had waited upon Gen. SICKLES, the President of the Central Committee, and that he had declared himself unable to withdraw his resignation on account of private business. It was resolved to accept the resignation of Gen. SICKLES. It was resolved to hold the election of a new President at the next regular meeting of the Central Committee, and the meeting then adjourned.

Semi-Centennial of the Collegiate School.

Yesterday afternoon the semi-centennial of the Collegiate School, No. 101 West Fourteenth-street, established by Mr. WM. FORBES in 1820, and now under the charge of Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., was celebrated at DR GARMO'S Rooms in Fifth-avenue. The attendance was quite large, the relatives and friends of the scholars assembling in considerable numbers. After prayer, a number of recitations and dialogues were given, with good effect, by Messrs. Mayer, Muldberger, Howell, Snow, Ames, Beals, Dunning, Young, Price, H. D. and C. P. Chapin, Woodward, Embree, Proudfit, Titus, and others. Roses were liberally bestowed, many of the young ladies retiring with enough to set up a first-class floral establishment. The prizes were then bestowed, and the exhibition, which was of a highly creditable character, closed.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The charge against LOUIS SCHAEFER of passing a counterfeit $20 bill on Mrs. BARBARA BROWN, the proprietress of a place at No. 139 Greenwich-street, in payment for an evening's enjoyment, could not be proven before Commissioner SHIELDS, and the accused was accordingly yesterday discharged.

There was no public demonstration on the occasion of the departure of RED CLOUD and his braves yesterday. A large crowd assembled at the Hudson River Railroad Depot to witness their departure. The party, consisting in all of twenty-two individuals, arrived at the depot in carriages from the St. Nicholas. The male members of the party wore linen duisters. Most of them wore common cotton hunting shirts with black pantaloons, or else the usual leggins of the red men. The squaws were wrapped in heavy blue blankets.

The thirteenth annual picnic of the New Caledonian Club took place yesterday at Spring Hill Grove, (Corp. THOMPSON'S ground,) on the Hudson River, about two miles above Yonkers. The attendance was very large, over fifteen hundred people being on the ground. Among the invited guests were Dr. MAIN, Chief of the Boston Caledonian Club, and the officers of the Brooklyn and New-Jersey Caledonian Clubs.

JOHN CHAMBERS was yesterday committed by Justice BIXBY, in the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of committing a felonious assault upon MARY NAGLE, residing at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixty-first-street, by striking her on the head with an ax, inflicting a fearful wound, as it was thought, at first, fatal. After he had knocked her down, he seized her by the hair and dragged her along the ground for a considerable distance and kicked her. There are serious doubts of the poor woman's recovery.

Rev. Dr. DIX, Rector of Trinity Parish, has written a letter to Rev. Dr. VINTON, requesting that hereafter locking the doors of Trinity Church, in order to prevent the congregation from leaving during the sermon, be not resorted to.

The order for the exclusion of trespassers from the Federal Court building in Chambers-street, was strictly enforced by Marshal SHANDY'S deputies, yesterday.

The Grand Jury went into the Court-room of General Sessions, yesterday, and presented a number of indictments, among which was one charging CAROLINE E. VERRELAND with felonious assault and battery.

By a typographical error the expenditures of the Mariners' Family Asylum, at Staten Island, were stated in yesterday's paper to have been $[illegible], instead of $1,928 [illegible], during the past year.

The steamer Thomas Powell will commence on Saturday, of this week, June 18, to make her regular 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday afternoon trips for Cornwall and intermediate landings.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, in Central Park, today, commencing at 3½ o'clock P. M.

The flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings were displayed yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

NICHOLAS KING, four years of age, last evening fell from the sidewalk into the cellar of the residence of his parents, No. 22 Ridge-street, and was seriously injured.

MICHAEL REYNOLDS, of No. 121 Mulberry-street, was found in the street last evening with a severe cut in the head. He was taken home by the Police.

A kerosene lamp exploded, last evening, in the tenement of No. 347 Broome-street, which is occupied by LEWIS BURNS, but, as it happened, without doing much damage.

A fire, which damaged stock $300 worth, and the building to the extent of $100, occurred last night in the hair factory, No. 76 Grand-street.

THOMAS MCKENNEY, last evening, fell from a horse, at the corner of Canal and Chrystie streets, dislocating his ankle. He was taken home.

BROOKLYN.

HERBERT MACKEY and JAMES L. LACEY were yesterday sentenced to ten years in the State Prison, for a burglarious attempt upon the premises of BENJAMIN SMITH, Dean-street, on the 3d of March last.

An important revenue seizure was made on Thursday evening by Assistant Assessors CARROL and EGAN. At Nos. 136 and 140 Court-street are situated two Rhine wine saloons in the basement, and also store for the sale of intoxicating liquors above. The officers believe they have evidence of systematic frauds in the books of the concern, which went under the name of EVENINGER'S. The entire property, valued at $25,000, has been attached, and is now in the custody of the United States Marshal.

The Health Officer of Brooklyn, Dr. COCHRAN, received the following communication yesterday morning: Bark Ariza, from Havana, with sugar; steamer Pioneer, from Havana, with sugar, restricted by Quarantine officials to discharge at Rio Sasin. A stress is brought to bear by Quarantine officials on ship-owners and consignees of cargo, before the vessel is let up, by making the merchant addressee receive his goods at a certain place rather than to be put to the expense of having them lightered up.

Dr. JOHN P. MURPHY, residing at No. 213 Fifth-street, E. D., attempted to commit suicide last night, while under the influence of delirium tremens, by cutting his throat with a pen-knife. The wound thus inflicted, however, proved to be of a slight character.

JACOB KRIMGEN, residing in South Fourth-street, E. D., attempted to cut his wife's throat, yesterday morning, while in a fit of insanity. He attempted suicide a few months ago. He was sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

RICHARD SHERIDAN, fourteen years of age, residing at No. 159 Plymouth-street, fell through a hatchway in ROSS'S oil factory, at the foot of Bridge-street, at 7½ o'clock last night, and sustained serious injuries about the head.

A union is proposed between the Second (Old School) and the Third (New School) Presbyterian Churches of this City.

LONG ISLAND.

On Thursday afternoon the interesting and imposing exercises in connection with the ceremony of taking the vail were witnessed by a large concourse of people at the Convent of St. Joseph, at Flushing. The three misses who, by this act, renounce the world, have also their names changed. Miss MCDONOUGH is to be known as Sister GREGORY; Miss SHORT, will be called Sister ANGELA, and Miss MCDONALD, Sister AGATHA. Father O'BYRNE, the Pastor of the Catholic Church at Flushing, is the Father Confessor of St. Joseph.

WM. TAYLOR, who has charge of delivering the Long Island produce which arrives on the Long Island Railroad, was severely and painfully wounded Thursday evening. It seems that while attempting to hang some meat upon a meat-hook in Fulton Market he slipped, causing the hook to penetrate the palm of his hand and pass clear through. Some minutes elapsed before he could be detached from the hook. Physicians were called and the wound was immediately dressed, but fears are entertained that lock-jaw will set in.

Emigration to the City of Brealsu is on the increase. Its population amounts to 350 people, nearly double what is was six weks ago. Quite a number of new buildings have been erected since last account.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Babylon will give a grand strawberry festival on Wednesday next, June 22, at their Sunday-school on Broadway.

An injunction has been granted by Judge BARNARD, restraining the Commissioners from proceeding with the work of opening New-York avenue, in the village of Huntington.

EDWARD MURRAY, while driving on Jackson-avenue, Long Island City, was thrown from his carriage yesterday afternoon, and, it is feared, fatally wounded. He was insensible when taken up. His injuries are internal.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, the following persons received sentence: MICHAEL SHANNON, assault and battery, fined $50; FREDERICK MULLER, larceny of saws, two months in the County Jail; JOHN YOUNG, grand larceny, State Prison one year; LEWIS HAAG, Constable, illegal voting, sentence suspended, with a recommendation to resign. Judge WHITE, of Hoboken, convicted of extortion and embezzlement, failing to appear sentence was deferred for one week, when the sentence on the other Justices, who pleaded guilty to extortion two terms since, will be also pronounced.

There is now living in Calumet-street, Newark, an aged colored man, who can fairly claim to be the oldest man in the State. His name is Squire DOUGLAS, and he has papers in his possession showing that he was born in the year 1761, making his age one hundred and twenty years. Unlike most venerable darkies now-a-days, he was not a body-servant of Gen. WASHINGTON. Fifty-three years of his life was passed in slavery, during which time he was owned by ten different persons. He purchased his own freedom. He is the father of twelve children and an uncounted number of later descendants. He now resides with a granddaughter, Mrs. AMANDA SCOTT, herself an old woman. In spite of his great age he is active, does light farm-work, holds the plow, cuts wood, &c., and enjoys excellent health. His memory of the earlier events of his life is very good, but of later occurrences it is somewhat indistinct.

About fifty commuters of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad met in the Watchung Hall, Montclair, last evening, to take action in reference to the Contract alleged to be perpetrated by the Company on their patrons in preventing them from stopping on the road between Montclair and New-York without paying extra fare. Mr. SAMUEL WILDS acted as Chairman, and Mr. ROBERT HENNING as Secretary. Resolutions were adopted appointing a committee of seven to secure competent counsel, and, if deemed advisable, to commence legal proceedings at once, and appointing a committee to confer with the citizens of Orange as to the propriety of calling a mass-meeting for the organization of a State League for the protection of travelers. Assessments were ordered to be collected, and the meeting adjourned.

A match game of base-ball between the Champions of Jersey City and the Social of New-York, was played at West Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. The score was: Champions of Socials 7. The principal interest in the game centered in a bet made that the Champions would make a larger count in one inning than the Socials in the whole game, which they did, scoring 11 in one inning.

A *lusus naturæ* in the botanical branch of natural history was discovered growing on the dumping-ground of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey yesterday, and during the afternoon was exhibited to large crowds of people in front of the Jersey City Tower Office. It consists of a single large leaf of a deep crimson hue, curved somewhat in the shape of a bell, with a sort of a vegetable spike, shaped very much like an English bayonet, about a foot in height, growing in the center. This strange plant diffuses a tower-ful odor of street garbage. The enterprising scoundrel who purloined the Jersey City Tower has christened it the *Ignotum Pandemonium*.

At a meeting of the Common Council of Newark, a monster petition was presented, earnestly requesting the Mayor and Council to issue an order to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad to stop at the Broad-street station, and also requiring all coal trains not to exceed six miles per hour in coming down the grade near the Broad-street station, and to stop at Market-street crossing. The petition was laid on the table.

A through freight train on the New-Jersey Central Railroad met with an accident, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, between Elizabethport and the Central Railroad bridge. A body of workmen were repairing the track and had run rail taken up from the line, and had put out no signal. When the train came along, the engine tipped over and two cars were smashed. The engineer and fireman jumped off before the train reached the break. No person was injured.

Yesterday afternoon, MICHAEL ORMOND, of North Sixth-street, Williamsburg, and FATHER MEAGHAN, of the same city, were struck by a locomotive on the Newark and New-York Railroad, while walking along the track near the Passaic bridge. MEAGHAN'S skull was fractured, and it is thought he cannot recover. ORMOND is injured about the shoulders, but not fatally. They were both intoxicated at the time, and had gone to Newark in search of work. They had been ejected from the train at Broad-street, Newark, in the morning for non-payment of fare.

The Committee on Fire and Water of the Jersey City Common Council last evening inspected the working of the new fire alarm telegraph just being introduced in Jersey City. The system adopted is known as the American Automatic Fire Alarm Telegraph.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Lieut.-Commander Glass and Lieut. Gillette have been ordered to the Relief. Lieut. Graham has been detached from the New-York and ordered to the Relief. Mr. Mitchener and Assistant Surgeon Hoyt to the Relief.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 17.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	5½ P. M.
Console for money	92¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
Console for account	92¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89¾	89¾	89¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, new	89¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1867, ex-divid'd	89¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Railroad Shares	124	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Railroad Shares	25¾	25¾	[illegible]
Atl. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	25¾	[illegible]	[illegible]

PARIS, June 17.—The Bourse opened and closed quiet. The prices of the Five per cents opened at 72f. 27c.

FRANKFORT, June 17.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 86¾ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, June 17.—COTTON.—The market opened sedately but firm, and closed quiet and steady. Free Orleans on the spot opened at 116f. ⅌ cwt., and closed heavy. Low Middling, afloat, 116f. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, June 17.—PETROLEUM opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—12 M.—COTTON opened quiet and closed heavy. Middling Uplands opened at 9¾d. and closed at 9¼d. Middling Orleans opened at 10¼d. and closed at 10¼d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export and 3,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 816,000 bales, of which 387,000 are American. The record of the week shows the receipts to be 45,000, of which 30,000 were American. The stock of Cotton afloat, bound to this port is 97,000 bales, of which 118,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT.—The sales of Cotton have been quiet; the market for Yarns and Fabrics is heavy. BREADSTUFFS.—10 p. m.—Wheat quiet and 1d. ⅌ cental lower for California White; 2s. ⅌ cental lower for Western; 1d. ⅌ cwt. lower for Winter. The receipts of Wheat for the week have been 24,000 quarters, of which 17,000 were American. Flour, 27s. ⅌ 196 lbs. for Canadian. Flour, 24s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Provisions quiet. Bacon, 46s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Mild Cured. Lard, 62s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Prime Western. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Prime City. Hides. Land Sheep, but not quotably higher. Pork dull. Cheese quiet. PRODUCE.—Spirits of Petroleum dull.

LONDON, June 17—4 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat at 42s. 3d., and closed dull at 42s. 6d. Oats, 24s. 6d. LEADED CANES quiet. SUGAR, in entire, easier but not quotably lower; on the spot, dull. Naval Stores quiet.

BREMEN, June 16—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed heavy.

HAMBURG, June 16—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed dull at 13 marc banco 8 schilling.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 17.—FLOUR is good demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales are at $[illegible] for No. 2 Spring; $[illegible] for Amber; $[illegible] for No. 1 Spring; $[illegible] for Double Extra; all but one mill are selling at the outside quotations. WHEAT steady; sales 700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible] and car lots of Amber Michigan at $1 [illegible]. CORN-MEAL—$2 15 for bolted and $1 [illegible] for unbolted ⅌ barrel. MILL-STUFFS unchanged; Shorts, $[illegible]; Shorts-and-fine, $[illegible]; Middlings, $[illegible] ⅌ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS.—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $[illegible] to New-York; $[illegible] to Albany. Lumber FREIGHTS.—On Pine; to Boston, $[illegible]; to New-York, $[illegible]; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to New-York, 8½c.; to Boston, 9c.; to Albany, 4c. ⅌ ton. Lake FREIGHTS.—Wheat, 7½c. to Buffalo; Corn, 6½c. to Buffalo; Wheat, 8½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 barrels; Wheat, 11,000 bushels; Corn, 2,400 bushels; Barley, 3,500 bushels; Rye, 1,300 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Malt, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,100 bushels; Peas, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 1,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 1,100 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Malt, 1,000 bushels. FREIGHTS quiet at 3½c. on Oats, 4½c. on Corn, 5c. on Wheat, to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 17.—RECEIPTS—3,300 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—28,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS steady. FLOUR steady and in fair demand. WHEAT active in the morning and advanced 4c. on No. 2 Milwaukee Club, closing dull; buyers, $1 30¼; sellers, $1 30½; Canada Red, $1 [illegible]; Milwaukee Club, $1 30@$1 31; 10,000 bushels do. at $1 31@$1 32, to arrive; 22,700 bushels do. at $1 32, on spot; this afternoon, 7,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 25. CORN scarce and firm; 1,000 bushels Ear, 41c.; 2,000 bushels Canal Western at 55½c. Oats, 36c., to arrive; Choice at 40c. Other articles dull and unchanged. There is no change in the Live Stock market. COTTON dull at 27c. for Middling. FREIGHTS to Buffalo—Flour, 40c.; SEEDS—Receipts less than last week; market dull at $2 [illegible] for Clover; $2 [illegible] for Timothy; $2 [illegible] for Flax; $2 [illegible] for Hemp. PROVISIONS—Pork higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Fall, $1 [illegible]; Rye, $1 [illegible]; Amber, $1 [illegible]; Oats higher; Western, 40c.

NORFOLK, Va., June 16.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 25c.@25¼c.; sales, 20 bales; receipts, 22 bales; stock, 1,317 bales; receipts of the week, 1,130 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,027 bales; sales, 10 bales.

BOSTON, June 16.—COTTON quiet and weak; sales, 224 bales; Middling, 27¼c.; Net receipts of the week, 101 bales; coastwise, 4,583 bales; total, 4,684 bales; stock, 3,005 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 17.—COTTON—Market lower with a fair demand; sales, 224 bales; receipts, 412 bales; Middling, 26½@26c.; stock on hand, 10,614 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 25½c.; receipts of the week, 117 bales; exports, coastwise, 194 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 811 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., June 17.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 147 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, [illegible].

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.—There were several remarkable and beautiful features in the laying, on Wednesday the 15th, of the Masonic Temple in Masonic Hall. Some of these consisted in various mystic Masonic celebrations; but the most interesting and one of all would that simple one of the male participants were the Hale of KNOX, No. 348 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Protect your house from robbers while out of town by HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. Many were saved in that way last season. The alarm is the same, price only $[illegible]. The burglar still sixty cents. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-street.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, June 17—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Temp.
Fort Hading	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Halifax	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Norfolk	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Columbus	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Key West	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	—	Clear	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Washington.....June 18...New-York.....Liverpool.
England.....June 18...New-York.....Liverpool.
Anglia.....June 18...New-York.....Glasgow.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Ireland only, by the *City of Washington*, at 7 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Pomphrey-Way.....6 A. M., 2 P. M.
Harlem R. R.....[illegible] P. M.
N. H. R. R. to Rye.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Danbury.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Bridgeport.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Hartford.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Boston.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Springfield.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Worcester.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Lowell.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Portland.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Montreal.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Quebec.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to Halifax.....[illegible]
N. H. R. R. to St. John